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HEARST'S

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STATE'S CASE BARED BY TUCKER'S DEFENCE IN HIS LIFE FIGHT

AMY ROBERTS.

Prosecution Refuses to Cross-Examine Its Witnesses Called By the Defence---Extraordinary Searching Examination of Maid Amy Roberts---Tucker Ready With a Strong Alibi---Wins First Legal Point---Aged Mr. Page Sorrowfully Listens to Attempt to Fix Crime on the Accused.

Tucker's lawyers are elated at their success in blocking the moves of the State in the murder hearing now on in Waltham District Court.

The secrets of the State's case are being laid bare.

Gradually the sharp questioning of Tucker's lawyers is bringing out the evidence which the prosecution has been concealing.

"WE MAY FREE TUCKER BEFORE WE GET THROUGH THIS HEARING," SAID LAWYER VAHEY.

That the defence has strong evidence which it has not yet brought out is shown by its line of questions.

Now that Judge Luce has ruled in favor of Tucker's lawyers on their fight to continue the case, the lawyers for the prosecution are plainly worried. That they have not yet decided what line to pursue is shown by their neglect to cross-question any of the witnesses called by the defence.

FATHER AND MOTHER OF THE PRISONER COME TO COURT LATE

Among the tardy arrivals were Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Tucker, father and mother of the young man on trial for his life. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker greeted the AMERICAN reporter pleasantly and took seats among the witnesses.

They were joined a moment later by Walter Tucker, their son. The story of a mother's love was to be read in every line of Mrs. Tucker's face as she gazed fondly at her son in the prisoner's dock.

Charles L. Tucker seemed unaware that his parents had entered the room. At the moment he was completely absorbed in Amy Roberts. The servant was on the rack under the penetrating fire of Attorney Vahey's examination. Not for a moment did Tucker take his eyes off the frail girl. Plainly evident through the mask of his self-possession could be seen the intense interest with which Tucker regarded her. He drank in her every word, contracting his eyebrows at times when he failed to catch what Miss Roberts was saying.

AMY A DIFFICULT WITNESS.

Amy Roberts was on the stand over an hour. She was a difficult witness to examine, for two reasons. She was evidently determined to say not one word more than was required by the questions of Tucker's lawyers and, again, her voice failed to carry across the court room.

During Miss Roberts's examination the official stenographers frequently declared that they could not understand what she said. The attorney and even Judge Luce himself frequently admonished her to "speak up."

Miss Roberts is a small, rather frail appearing girl; she seemed to be utterly lacking in physical strength to make her words carry across the room. At times, under the severe examination by Attorney J. H. Vahey, the maid showed flashes of temper. Her lack of voice was evidently not due to stage fright. She appeared to be in perfect possession of all her senses. Never once did Miss Roberts volunteer any information.

"Why yes, of course," she would sometimes say with something of spirit in answer to Mr. Vahey's apparently artless questions. If Miss Roberts has any sense of humor she religiously repressed it. Never once did her face light up with a smile. It was a searching, heartwrenching examination to which this witness was subjected.

AFTER EVERY DETAIL OF PAGE HOME LIFE FROM AMY ROBERTS

The attorneys for the defence were determined to extract every possible scrap of information from the witness, as it was chiefly upon her testimony they depended for an intimate knowledge of Mabel Page's home life. Every phase of the relations

Continued on 2d Page 1st Column.

EXHIBITS IN PAGE CASE.

Mabel Page's blood-stained clothing.

Note written by Miss Page just before her death.

Hair found on Tucker's coat supposed to be that of a woman.

Broken knife blade found in Tucker home.

Knife sheath found in the wagon in which Tucker rode the day of the murder.

Note written by Medical Examiner Julian A. Mead.

DEFIANT, UNREPENTING, THREE BANDITS HANG!

Niedermeir, Marx and Van Dine Pay Penalty of Their Crimes by Death on Scaffold.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Niedermeir, Marx and Van Dine, the three car barn bandits, were hanged to-day in the order named.

The executions took place at intervals of half an hour and in the case of Niedermeier was attended with sensational features. It was found necessary to take Niedermeier to the scaffold, shackled and bound, in a cart. He fought his guards in the county jail hospital like a wildcat.

Niedermeir Hanged First.

Niedermeir dropped to death at 10:36. His neck was not broken, and he died from strangulation. Six minutes elapsed before he was officially pronounced dead.

Juliet Whitman put the noose around his neck and fixed the shroud over his head. During all the time Niedermeier sat with his head sunk forward on his chest, his face a ghastly white.

The drop fell six feet. The crash of the trap drowned the other sounds. Niedermeier hung at the end of the rope until dead. A deputy sheriff, running forward, seized the form and held it.

The doctors' fingers felt a strong pulse in the wrist of the strangling man for fifty-five minutes. The beats then became weaker and more irregular momentarily until they ceased in about six minutes. After that there were occasional flutters that were barely perceptible until life was extinct.

Refused to be Converted.

Niedermeier died refusing to be converted to the church. He remained so stubborn in his convictions that the priests gave up in despair. He was too weak to offer much resistance and could not sit erect in the chair on the scaffold. He held his head erect to enable the jailer to place the noose. Then his head fell limply on his breast.

Shouted "Hats Off."

Delay was caused by Niedermeier's refusal to permit the guards to escort him to the scaffold. He was carried through the long corridor. A thousand prisoners signalled the hour of execution by shouting "Hats off." A shout warned those in the execution chamber of the approach of the condemned man. Guards and victims suddenly appeared from under the ceiling of the second tier of cells. Niedermeier was pale and trembling. The smile that was his facial characteristic seemed grimly out of place.

Juliet Whitman strapped his arms and legs as a further precaution. The bandit's weakened condition made these operations seem unnecessary, but his desperate nature exposed the jailer's extreme care.

Juliet deft hands the jailer threw the white domino over the man's shoulders. Next he adjusted the noose, slipping the knot under his ear. Without waiting an instant the jailer stepped back and the drop fell.

"The man is conscious," said one physician. "He realizes his condition. He may be too number to feel physical pain, but his mind is not too clouded to know the import of what is taking place. Congestion will follow in a few moments, when consciousness will cease."

Gustav Marx was placed on the scaffold at 11:15 o'clock. A new rope had been placed over the trap, and Niedermeier's body had been carried away. Marx walked to the scaffold unaided.

At 11:18 a. m. the trap fell. Marx was accompanied by Father O'Brien and repeated the litany for the dying.

"Holy Mary, pray for me," were Marx's last words.

The drop fell and his neck was broken. Death was instantaneous.

Death Warrant Read.

When the death warrant was read to Niedermeier the bandit made a wry face.

"Give me the paper. I want to keep it," he said.

"You can't do that," said the sheriff.

The bandit's braggadocia returned.

"I want to take it with me, so I can show it to St. Peter and show him how you murdered me," sneered the bandit.

Niedermeier slept until 8:20. Juliet Whitman anticipated the unpleasant task of having to waken the condemned man to inform him to prepare for execution. As the jailer stood by the sleeping bandit undecided what to do, Niedermeier rolled on his back and opened his eyes, staring in the jailer's face. An instantaneous look of defiance and hatred flashed from the bandit's eyes.

"Well," he growled.

"It's nearly 9 o'clock, Pete," said the jailer. "How do you feel?"

Niedermeier rose and turned his back to his executioner without making a reply. Whitman repeated the question and Niedermeier suddenly moved away from him.

Ate Last Meal in Silence.

"Is there anything you want, Pete?" asked the jailer.

"Yes, to be let alone."

Niedermeier's guards, who passed the last night near his bed to guard against attempts to tear open the artery opened in an attempt to commit suicide, began to gather his effects and otherwise prepare for his leave-taking. Niedermeier isolated them. He picked up a prayer book that had been left by the priest and tossed it aside with an impatient gesture. He opened another book, read a paragraph and threw that aside. His breakfast consisted of berries, cream and vegetables and he ate in silence.

Van Dine Was Brave.

Harvey Van Dine, the soldier and crack marksman of the Philippines and whose deadly aim caused the death of over score of men, was hung last. Van Dine, despite Niedermeier's bravado and viciousness, was considered as possessing more real nerve than either of the other bandits. For this reason he was executed last.

Van Dine was brave and said tender farewells to his aged mother and to Mamie Dunn, his sweetheart. He marched to the scaffold at 11:54 and the trap fell two minutes later.

THE BANDITS.

PETER NEIDERMEIER.
HARVEY VAN DINE.
GUSTAVE MARX.

THEIR CRIMES.

Eight men known to have been killed by them. Neidermeier confessed to slaying five others, names unknown.

Leader of Band Carried, Shackled and Bound, in Cart, to Scene of Execution.

ORPHEUS SUNK BY MOVING ICE

Special to Boston American.

GLOUCESTER, April 22.—A telegram received here today says Captain Adolphus Sphiney and his crew of the fishing schooner Orpheus, of this port, had a very narrow escape from being lost near North Sydney, C. B. While seeking bait, a pan of moving ice came down on her, smashing a hole in her bow. The vessel went down. The fishermen lost all their effects and 40,000 pounds of fish. The vessel was one of the best in the fleet.

ART SELLERS RESENT RAID

Proprietors of picture stores in Boston threaten to make a test case against the Watch and Ward Society for seizing from their places of business pictures that the society declares to be immoral.

Agent Davis of the society and a squad of police confiscated 200 pictures taken from the store at No. 60 Merrimac street and arrested from there Max A. Rosengard and Charles Rubin. They also raided other stores and made other arrests. The storekeepers say their pictures are regular art goods.

LEFT $30,000 FOR HARVARD

On Death of Wife, Big Portion of Hoar's Estate Goes to University.

CONCORD IS REMEMBERED

In the will of the late Samuel Hoar, filed in East Cambridge Probate Court today, he gives to the Concord Free Public Library a table which had been used as a Cabinet table by successive Presidents at Washington from Madison to Grant. This table had been used by Mr. Hoar as an office adjunct, and was very highly prized by him.

Other public gifts are: Concord Free Public Library Art Department, $2,000; Concord Home for the Aged, $1,000; town of Concord for the Rice Shade Tree Fund, $1,000; American Unitarian Association, annual subscription for five years of $100.

On the death of his wife the Concord Free Public Library is to get the income for the purchase of books, of $10,000; the President and Fellows of Harvard College, to be added to the principal of the scholarship of the class of 1867, $5,000; the President and Fellows of Harvard College, or such other purposes as they may think best, $25,000. In reference to this last gift he says:

"I make this latter gift in memory of my brother, Sherman Hoar, who, in loyal fulfillment of those high ideals which he found in his native town and in the teachings of his alma mater, gave up his life in saving others regardless of self."

And to take effect on the death of his wife, if no lineal descendants of his survive her, he leaves $1,000 to the Concord Antiquarian Society, and $1,000 to the town of Concord for the fund for the silent poor, and to the Concord Free Public Library and the President and Fellows of Harvard College, in equal share, all the residue of his personal property.

CONFERENCE ON AT FORE RIVER

Strikers and Company Long in Council and Outcome Is Not Known.

MEN WANT TO MAKE TERMS

Secret meetings were held to-day by the shipwrights, boilermakers and painters, who are at odds with the Fore River Ship Yards, at Quincy, because of the fifty-five hour week order issued by the company last week. What action will be taken has not been divulged, but it is apparent that many of the men are willing to go back.

When the yards opened to-day 100 helpers who had not been to work since last Saturday were at their posts.

The painters have received private information from their headquarters in Indianapolis that their national officers will not sanction any strike.

A number of men have left Quincy and gone to other cities to work.

The shipwrights announced to-day that they would work fifty-five hours a week if they got the time and a half for the extra hour.

Word has been received that President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has refused to render any aid to the men who are at odds with the company.

COMMITTEE TO REPORT 1904 WAGE AGREEMENT

Thirty brotherhood unions and amalgamated branches of the Boston district carpenters will to-night hold a large mass meeting for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee on the 1904 wage and working agreement.

This committee has been in conference with the Employers' Association and have come to some terms of agreement with them. The agreement will either be ratified or rejected at to-night's meeting.

TUCKER SCORES FIRST LEGAL POINT IN HIS FIGHT TO KEEP OUT OF THE ELECTRIC CHAIR

Continued from First Page.

which existed between mistress and maid and the latter's knowledge of the affairs and habits of Miss Page, their relations and gone here. Miss Roberts said at the request of Mr. Vahey that she made this report to the Cambridge police department, and that Edward Page had said that her presence was in the Page home was almost that of a member of the family.

Tucker became deeply interested in Miss Roberts before she left the stand. Her eyes were fixed on her constantly and the prisoner's face was a study in expressions.

Again, when Laura Connolly was on the stand, Tucker gave evidence of unusual interest. He leaned forward and looked at her intently. His back was rigid, and the fact was thrown well forward. Never before has he appeared to such marked advantage. He was sitting with his side to the audience. His face was corrugated, and his eyes were fixed upon the witness. It was a most curiously expressed interest Tucker's chief at this point.

Miss Connolly's testimony was so unusual that Attorney Vahey went over to Tucker and conferred with him for several minutes. Tucker's face was flushed with excitement. It had ever seen the accused the scene of Tucker's interest was reached. Attorney Vahey, after his conference, again questioned the prisoner and said aloud:

"I have never known that maid. She face is familiar to me, but I have no real knowledge here. I never saw her."

A moment later, after Connolly had left the stand, Tucker was sitting in a careless attitude, his arm thrown over the back of his chair.

TUCKER WINS IN FIRST CLASH ON POINTS OF LAW

In the first clash on law points in the hearing of Charles L. Tucker, accused of the murder of Mabel Page, Tucker won.

Judge Lane overruled District Attorney George A. Sanderson, who sought to choke off the bringing out of testimony in cross-examination of his facts outweighed.

The prosecuting attorney, seeing the whole State case being gradually exposed by the unyielding questions of Attorney James H. Vahey for the defense, jumped to his feet and shouted:

"This is not an inquest, Your Honor," he shouted. "This is a hearing on probable cause."

"I think I understand that," said the court. "We are only obliged to put in enough testimony to show that the prisoner ought to be held for the grand jury."

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY ROUSED.

The District Attorney was very angry, and the scene was as dramatic as any ever witnessed in a courtroom.

"Your Honor, in this State outweighs facts, but the voice of the people."

"Your Honor! If we may have all evidence I am going to ascertain whether the State has evidence which will warrant keeping my client in jail for months pending a trial."

"I insist on a continuance of the hearing for evidence," said the lawyer.

The case went on, said Judge Lane, and Tucker's lawyers were stated away without bail for Tucker.

PLAN TO PROVE AN ALIBI.

Tucker's lawyers had planned a startling surprise in the shape of a complete alibi for their client by means of a most important witness and the note written to Miss Page the night before she went to her death.

Such, the case that has been jealously guarded to the last.

That this note was written and left at 10 o'clock on the day of the murder has been generally agreed upon.

Tucker's new witness, Ernest Brown, who lives at Stanton and Charles streets, Auburndale, is ready to swear that he saw Tucker write the word on 11:30 o'clock and is positive as to the time.

Tucker cried "Hello" to him and Brown answered back.

Between then and 12 o'clock Tucker went into the house and ate his meal. He had completely changed his clothing and his parents are ready to testify that no blood was on it.

His walk to the Page house would take twenty minutes and if Brown's story is accepted as true, Tucker could not have committed the murder. It would seem impossible for him to leave it.

In the half hour it must be admitted that Miss Page took some time to receive her guest and to have tea brought by her brother's lawyer, listen to his message, write the note, go on her errand, return and then draw again.

It is suggested that Tucker must have remained under the house.

Shifting Guess as to Time.

Another feature of the case is standing out prominently. Should the alibi prove to be being heard every week from witnesses the government is forced to change its guess as to the time the crime was committed, and, while Tucker may have a hard time explaining his motive or their share, and all the conditions which surround the taking of the life of Miss Page, the State will have difficulty in proving that he had committed it.

In other words, the defense was ready to go on the ground that the crime was committed on the stand and to so confuse the question of exact time that no alibi could be

Amy Roberts the First Witness to be Called

Amy Roberts was the first witness called to the stand, and Mr. Vahey asked:

"Miss Roberts, you lived with the late Mabel Page?"

There was no objection to this on the part of the District Attorney, and Mr. Vahey argued that, as the crime was committed almost in her arms, it was important to know this.

The defense was sustained, and Amy Roberts answered:

"I lived with her, take and live."

"Did Miss Page own a bicycle?"

Miss Roberts then said that when either Miss Page or Miss Roberts was alone it was the custom to keep all doors locked.

"It was not our habit to admit strangers. We would tell with our own eyes without opening the door."

Miss Page was not a friend or a servant, Miss Roberts answered Mr. Vahey's question. She was a member of the family.

Miss Page had many in the house, some in the room of her mother, where there was about thirty-two dollars in bills, and some in the desk downstairs.

The evening when I left she had some bills. Only some change was found on her body. She had about $30 in her pocketbook. It was a roll about what I can hold in my hand. I saw it when she took out the bills downstairs. She took the money

WHAT MISS PAGE DID WITH HER MONEY AND RINGS

"I never went to her theater. Some of the time I was there was away; thirty-two dollars in bills was given to me by Miss Page's mother. I saw it in her hand. I saw her throw away in her desk in her mother's room. She had a ring with a stone in it. I saw her mother's room and put it away. She was in the room when I left. There were several clerks in the house, the one who was there when I left was Miss Page's brother's lawyer. I saw him in the house, but did not see him."

Miss Roberts said that Miss Roberts in the habit of going out at night and that Miss Roberts was asked to tell what Miss Page had worn when she went out. She described the usual clothing and showed that it was not Miss Page's custom to put her shirt on over her head.

SKIRT ON BACK OF CHAIR.

"I left the skirt that she said to have been torn off on the back of the chair. I left it there. I saw it there when I left. It was a rust about what I can hold in my hand. I saw it when she took out the bills downstairs. She took the money

STATE BEATEN IN EFFORT TO STOP FURTHER HEARING

At this point came the unusual objection on the part of the District Attorney that the witness be excused.

Sanderson objected to a further examination of the State's witnesses. He said that the State had a right to know what the prisoner's counsel had in mind. He contended that sufficient evidence had been brought out to hold Tucker for the grand jury.

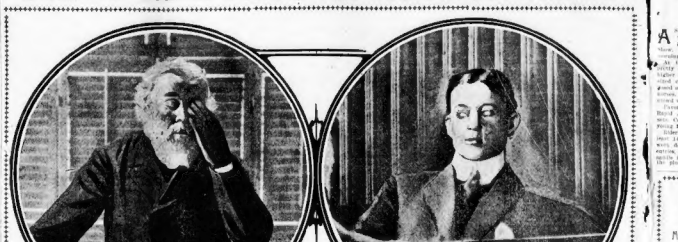
The inquiry seemed to regarded in the light of a preliminary trial, and the District Attorney complained of all the State's evidence. Therefore, I ask the Court to declare that the evidence is sufficient to hold and to let this go to the grand jury."

MR. VAHEY DENOUNCES IT.

Mr. Vahey got on his feet in a moment. "This is the most monstrous request I have ever heard in a court of justice," he said. "The contention is clear that none is

Continued on Page 3.

DRAMATIC SCENES DURING THE TUCKER-PAGE HEARING.



DR. PAGE AS HE BEGAN TO WEEP UPON THE WITNESS STAND.

CHAS. L. TUCKER WATCHING MR. PAGE.

CROWDS AWAIT THE ARRIVAL OF TUCKERAT COURT

The same crowds that have greeted Tucker on his arrival here for his various appearances in court were waiting for him this morning, and he greeted them with his same old smile. He was the same cool, unruffled boy he was before, and seems not to mind the notoriety that is his. He went to a cell on his arrival, then was escorted with his counsel, and at 9:30 was in court, looking fair back and surveying the audience with a cool and confident manner.

At 9 o'clock, sharp all the witnesses were in their accustomed places. Owing to a most rigid examination on the part of the court officials the courtroom was not nearly so well filled as on the first day of the hearing. Public interest was in no way abated, in fact proved by the great crowd assembled outside the courthouse.

Edward Page, the aged father of the murdered girl, arrived at 8:45, accompanied by his son Edward and daughter, Mrs. Evans, and Amy Roberts. The old gentleman stepped falteringly as he entered the courtroom, and it was not his usual gait.

The women accompanying this second day's appearance of the public gaze. Mrs. Freeman's long black veil was pulled back in her usual fashion as she entered. She wore a tailor-suit waist and a dark blue linen skirt. Both women appeared to have lost some of their interest in their new surroundings.

Miss Cora Cutter, of Cutter's Corner, and Miss Laura Connolly, the two servants who were on the witness stand. They sat on the east side of the courtroom in company with Mrs. Freeman.

All the State police who have had anything to do with the case, including Lieutenant Dempsey, occupied seats in the rear of the courtroom, completely filling the space allotted to them. Lieutenant Dempsey arrived a little after 9 o'clock and immediately took a seat with the police on the left. Chief Hind and Lieutenant Hall of Cambridge were engaged in an earnest discussion.

TUCKER BUOYANT AS EVER.

Charles L. Tucker was brought into the courtroom at 9:30. He entered by the usual alert manner and took his seat in the prisoner's dock. Tucker had on a dark-blue serge suit, the same as yesterday. His linen was immaculate, and he looked fresh and well. He had been going to a wedding his per-

Tucker's counsel, Attorney James H. Vahey, and Attorney Sanderson, who represents the State, were both present at the opening session of the hearing. Both were in their usual positions in the courtroom. Mr. Vahey, however, was in a more aggressive mood than yesterday, and he was within fifteen feet of each other.

If the crime was one that by was being watched by the prisoner, he gave no sign. Tucker sat with his eyes fixed on Attorney Sanderson, and occasionally resumed his attitude of yesterday afternoon.

Tucker arrived at 9:27, and a moment later the second days' proceedings began with the examination of Miss Roberts.

MISS SUSIE CUTTER CALLED.

Miss Susie Cutter took the stand next among those present, but as though a government witness was being examined. It was soon apparent that she was not to be examined by the State, but by the defense. Miss Cutter's testimony was the most important witness and the note written to Miss Page the night before she went to her death, the note that has been jealously guarded to the last.

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POINTS MADE BY THE STATE.

That the knife found in Tucker's home could have made the wounds on the body of Mabel Page.

That the knife had been broken and the blade had been filed apparently to change its shape and to obliterate the name of the maker.

That the handle had been hidden or destroyed.

That there were human bloodstains on the knife.

That the sheath of the knife was dropped by Tucker on the afternoon of the day of the murder in the flat wagon in which a young man took a ride.

That there was blood on the clothing worn by Tucker on the day of the murder.

That some hairs that may have been a woman's were found on Tucker's coat.

That Tucker told different stories about the knife and his actions on the day of the crime.

That Tucker admitted that he was near the Page house about the time Mabel Page was killed.

The defence will attempt to prove by many witnesses that Tucker could not have been at the Page house when the murder was committed.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY LETS WITNESSES GO ASKING NO QUESTIONS

Here it became apparent that District Attorney Sanderson was not going to cross examine his witnesses who had been summoned, dismissing each of them, when he had finished with them.

Sarah Blake, a striker, living two miles beyond the Page house, was the next witness called. She testified to calling at the Page house on March 19 to spend the forenoon, and to afternoon, leaving there at 11:30 and going to Auburndale.

Miss Blake's testimony was not of importance, but, perhaps for minutes more. The witness was asked if she had seen Tucker on the day of the murder, and replied that Tucker, who was working in the road with a gang of men, passed her at 11:30 o'clock on the road to Auburndale.

"I saw one man coming towards me and I saw another coming from behind me," said Miss Blake. "I looked at the man coming from behind me. Miss Miller, who was going to my house, was walking ahead of me, and I looked back to talk with her. I looked at the man coming from behind me and looked at the man coming from behind me. This was either a few seconds before or after I passed the man coming from behind me, reaching home at 11:45."

Miss Blake was then asked if she had noticed that the hands of a watch were at 11:30.

"I didn't notice, although I may have looked at a watch. I had a watch."

"Do you see the Page house from Cutter's Corner?"

"No, the trees obstruct it. Tucker's story of the time he passed the Page house on March 19 and on the day of the murder.

"Do you see the Page house?"

"Yes, I see the Page house."

Mr. Sanderson—How far do you think you are from the Page house?

Miss Blake—About—

"Half a mile."

"Do you see Cutter's corner to the Page house?"

"A quarter of a mile—not much more. I can see the Page house from Cutter's."

Miss Blake's testimony was then given. In a conference Sanderson and Vahey decided that the witness was not needed, and that the testimony of Miss Blake, which was to establish that has not been used frequently in the case, was not necessary. Miss Blake was then excused from the witness stand. The last time this was used was about two weeks ago.

Tucker was then called, and he took the witness stand and began to write. He was working on the Waltham road, and was working on the Waltham road, and was working on the Waltham road, and

NATIONAL CONVENTION WILL REPUDIATE THE ABSURD GAG RULE OF THE OLNEY MACHINE—LEADERS DECLARE

BAY STATE DEMOCRATS TO ASSERT THEIR FREEDOM

The following is the resolution which George Fred Williams has prepared for adoption in Massachusetts congressional district conventions which favor William R. Hearst for President, and under which the protest against the unit rule can be brought before the National Convention in St. Louis:

WHEREAS, Another convention for the election of four delegates to the National Democratic Convention has undertaken to usurp the functions of this convention and its delegates, RESOLVED, That under the call of the State Committee this Congressional District has the right to elect two delegates and two alternates to the Democratic National Convention; that the will of this convention is supreme over its elected servants, and we direct our delegates this day elected to vote and act in accordance with their own free will, except as directed by this convention, and that they do not observe in any respect the votes or orders of any other convention, and the delegates and alternates by us elected are directed to refuse to observe a unit rule in casting their votes upon any subject in the National Convention.

Districts, a Majority of Which Are for Hearst, Will Take Action Which Will Raise the Issue Sharply at St. Louis.

George Fred Williams and Grenville S. MacFarland, manager of the campaign for William R. Hearst, are confident that the St. Louis convention will refuse to ratify the action of the Massachusetts Democratic State convention in binding congressional district delegates by the unit rule to vote for Richard Olney.

"It will violate all precedent if it does," said Mr. Williams.

"We will fight every inch of the way in St. Louis for the delegates which Massachusetts districts have given Mr. Hearst.

NEVER FAVORED GAG RULE.

"Democratic National Conventions have never favored gag rule, and we will win at St. Louis.

"Those who favor Mr. Hearst for President, and who have voted for his delegates in the primaries, need have no fear that their wishes will not be recorded in the National Convention.

"The action of the Democratic State Convention is outrageous and absurd.

"Every Congressional District Convention which favors Mr. Hearst will adopt resolutions, which will bring the fight before the main convention in St. Louis.

"There is a copy of the resolution which is being sent to Hearst leaders in every district convention," said Mr. Williams:

TO REJECT UNIT RULE.

Whereas, Another convention for the election of four delegates to the National Democratic Convention has undertaken to usurp the functions of this convention and its delegates,

Resolved, That, under the call of the State Committee this Congressional District has the right to elect two delegates and two alternates to the Democratic National Convention; that the will of this convention is supreme over its elected servants, and we direct our delegates this day elected to vote and act in accordance with their own free will, except as directed by this convention, and that they do not observe in any respect the votes or orders of any other convention, and the delegates and alternates by us elected are directed to refuse to observe a unit rule in casting their votes upon any subject in the National Convention.

BAD MISTAKE FOR OLNEY, SAYS FEENEY

Mayor John F. Feeney of Woburn, said to-day:

"This act of the convention is clearly illegal. The convention has put itself in a ridiculous position by attempting to instruct all the delegates.

"It has a perfect right to instruct its own delegates, if it so desires, but it has no right to instruct any others.

"If the Olney men are sincere in believing that this act would help Olney, they have made a bad mistake. When the delegates go to St. Louis and are tied down by the unit rule, there will be a storm of protest and the convention will see that Massachusetts is divided on the instrument toward Olney. The result of this will be that the delegates will vote as they are instructed in their own conventions.

GASTON PACKED STATE CONVENTION

Caucuses of Democratic delegates in eight of the fourteen Congressional districts have been held, and a clear majority for Hearst has been found in each. These delegates will meet next Tuesday in their respective districts, and will elect Hearst delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis. They will act, upon the advice of National Committeeman George Fred Williams, entirely independent of the State Convention, which yesterday adopted resolutions instructing the district delegations to support the nomination of Richard Olney.

Assurances to this effect have been given to Grenville S. MacFarland. He gives his views of the situation in the following interview:

BY GRENVILLE S. MACFARLAND.

We have had caucuses of Democratic delegates in eight districts. The only reason we did not caucus the other districts was we claim is that the Olney men concede it to us. In these eight districts we find that we have a majority of the delegates. Of course none of them is going to leave us, even though the Olney men expected that the vote of the State Convention would be a strong influence in their favor.

There are two districts which we are trying to obtain, and in which things are looking up for us.

These delegates will go to St. Louis under the instructions of their several conventions, and will pay no heed to the wishes of the State Convention.

The State Convention is no surprise to me, for we did not even try to control it.

Mr. Hearst will have a majority of the delegates from Massachusetts, and that is what we have sought, so we needn't care about the State Convention's action.

The Boston machine has controlled the Democratic party of Massachusetts for the last three years. During the last three years every State Convention has been held in Boston, and has been packed by the city employes, those who hold positions within the gift of the Boston machine. There are about 2,000 city employes directly under the control of the Boston machine, and there are nearly as many more who look to it within its power. Every contractor who has teams to let, or who wants to build a public building or dig a street, the gas companies, the electric light companies, and all the great corporations, which have contracts with the city of Boston, have also a horde of employes who are within the reach of the Boston machine. These men, with their brothers, fathers, sons and cousins compose the regular army of the Boston machine.

Main Spring and Hair Spring.

The main spring of this mechanism is James Donovan, a professional politician, who for years has had no known occupation except politics, and who is now comfortable in the office of Superintendent of Streets. The hair spring is Josiah Quincy, who is always willing to lesson responsible for doubtful schemes, which need reputability that men like Donovan could not give, and for which most respectable men would not care to be responsible. Mr. Quincy seeks recuperation from his steady misfortunes in business by this sort of exercise.

Mr. William A. Gaston oils the parts of the machine. He has a speculative interest in the Democratic party of Massachusetts. His connection with J. Pierpont Morgan, the Oil Trust, the Gas Trust and the Boston Elevated Railroad, gives him a general interest in all politicians who have special privileges to sell. Mr. Gaston operates in the Democratic party because his ancestor was a Democrat, not because he appreciates it. Mr. Gaston operates in the Democratic party because he stands for anything different from the Republican party. In fact, whenever he discovers a tendency in the Democratic party to become different from the Republican party, forthwith he sets the machine upon the Democracy responsible for the change and bound upon the track of a fugitive slave.

The Machine Soldiery.

This constitutes the three directing and controlling parts of the machine. The vast horde of city employes constitute its common soldiery, like the soldiers of a tyrant. The main art of a tyrant's rule is in their maxim. "Theirs not to make reply; theirs not to reason why;" theirs but to carry out orders, and the machine has boss down free speech and terrorize the man who dares to say that the Democratic party in Massachusetts is for any other purpose than the benefit and profit for the Democrats, Gastons, Kelihers, Corbetts and Quincys. These city employes beg on their knees for votes when they are set upon and crush out the honest instincts of the party and the sinews were wrenched with fear. Just as much as the soldiers of a tyrant destroy their country when with fire and sword they put down the uprising of their brave and honest countrymen who rise to defend it, and who want to free the soldiers, too. But we do not speak harshly of these minions of the machine, for they act according to their light and under orders from the power that can give and take away from them their daily bread.

The Boston Minotaur.

Yesterday a convention was held in Boston, and the trains brought in the delegates from the country districts to whet the appetite of the Boston machine, just as the ships for Athens used to feed every year seven youths and seven maidens to satisfy the craving of the monster in Crete. On the platform in Faneuil Hall Mount Temple these country delegates were with as little hope that their arguments would be heard or their rights be heeded as the Athenians had hope that the cries of the maidens and the prayers of the youths would evoke mercy in the labyrinth of Crete. **Until the Boston machine is destroyed no Democrats may hope to carry a convention in Boston.**

Yesterday was held the first of fifteen conventions in Massachusetts to be held between the 21st and 27th of April, which decide whether the Democratic party is to be different from the Republican party or to be in a district of Boston, a dilapidated pair of horses with the Republican party, while the trusts and corporations hold the reins over both.

True Democrats for Hearst.

Those Democrats who want to see the Democratic party be something besides another name for another part of the Republican party, will support Hearst delegates in the Democratic National Convention to nominate William R. Hearst for President. Mr. Hearst has given twenty years' service to the wage earners of the United States, and those who love the Democratic party as something more than an instrument of their own private profit believe that if Mr. Hearst should be elected President he would attempt honestly and fearlessly to solve the problems that press upon the common people of the nation.

The moment Mr. Gaston discovered there were men in the Democratic party of Massachusetts who wanted to see a real Democrat nominated for President, he unleashed the Boston machine and set the bowling pack upon their track.

Too Near the Kennels.

The real Democrats knew that they could do nothing successfully near the kennels of this machine. The convention which met in Boston was bound to be a prey of the Boston machine. The State Committee, in the first place, decided that the call for the convention should be issued from Boston, with the result that the district delegates in convention assembled have to go to Boston to get their tickets. A district delegate-at-large, selected here, as you have to do under the present law, knowing the Boston machine decide the whole question was unpopular in Boston, and those who wants to run for Governor again, declared himself in favor of Richard Olney. He did Mr. Quincy, but both wanted the State Committee to override the district caucus and throw the whole questions into the State Convention, which is entirely controlled by the machine. But the State Committee did not dare to override the call. Mr. Gaston's and Mr. Quincy's chestnuts out of the fire.

How Control Was Secured.

No State committeeman from the country cared to go home to his constituents and tell them that he had voted to take away the powers of the districts and given to the Boston machine. The State Committee voted that the fourteen districts should elect two delegates each, and the State Convention added in all, and the State Committee, in addition, elected every member of the Boston machine should elect four delegates. When this question was being discussed in the meeting of the State Committee Mr. Quincy moved that the District Conventions should be called subject to any action which the State Convention might take. This motion was lost by a vote of 27 to 17. It was then withdrawn. Then the executive committee was empowered to call the caucuses.

Call by McNary.

The writing of the caucus call was left to a subcommittee of the Executive Committee, and a call was written and duly signed by Chairman Willard S. McNary and printed by the duly authorized printer and duly sent out by the acting secretary of the State Committee, Mr. Charles A. Dean, of the Boston machine. It was determined that it should control all the delegates, with the consent of the State Committee, or without its consent. Quincy then had secretly printed another call, inserting the words that he had moved to have inserted in the call when it was first discussed by the State Committee. This infamous call was sent to Democrats in the districts were ever held under it. But by virtue of this vote the Boston Convention imposed to bind down the powers of the district delegates. It was the Boston machine in the convention George Fred Williams and the Democratic representatives in the congressional district in Massachusetts appeared before the Committee on Credentials to protest against Mr. Quincy's knavery.

Call Fraudulent.

They produced affidavits and other evidence showing conclusively that no such call as Mr. Quincy's was ever issued. John J. Flaherty, chairman of the executive committee, who had served the entire term, declared that it proved the Quincy call was fraudulent, and Mr. Quincy, by a vote of 27 to 17 from the State committee, moved to withdraw his call. Only two men, Congressman Hamlin and Robert Burnett, voted to uphold the Quincy call.

The real Democrats, who were fighting for Hearst, knew that they had the votes in the districts, and have won a majority of the districts, and will send probably to Massachusetts to the National convention eighteen Hearst men. This will give Mr. Quincy's Democrats a majority of the delegates.

Ridiculous Attempt.

But though defeated in its attempt to assemble the convention under a fraudulent call, the Boston machine yesterday made a still more ridiculous and outrageous attempt to take all power away from the districts by instructing all the delegates elected in the District Conventions. The State Convention has authorized to elect four delegates to the National Convention. It would be a noise and a protest, and the delegates from the districts would do as they were directed by their districts. (Applause.)

CAUCUSES WERE CONTROLLED.

Now, the caucuses are called to elect delegates from the Congressional districts free entirely from any control of this convention. The Democrats of this State, when they went to the caucuses, had no intimation from the State Committee that their selection of district delegates was to be void and of no effect. I say, my friends, look at this situation. Why do we go through the form of electing delegates in the Congressional districts when this convention can just as well say: "We will send a vote to the National convention with only four delegates, and that vote shall be thirty-two as a unit. (Applause.)

Had you notified me in your call from the State Committee the Democrats of the State that when they voted for delegates in their district conventions they were voting for Richard Olney? (A voice: "No"). Do you think, gentlemen, that there would have been any interest taken in this convention? And yet that is what this vote amounts to.

Now, gentlemen, the delegates have been elected from this convention. You have a perfect right to instruct those delegates, if you desire, and so far I am concerned, there will be no opposition to such instructions, but, gentlemen, if you undertake to instruct those who are not subject to this convention, your instructions will be ignored. If you undertake to enforce a unit rule from a convention authorized to elect four delegates over twenty-eight delegates who are not concerned with your deliberations, and who are not here to speak for themselves, your vote will be ignored. (Cries of "Right you are.")

And if I ask now to put Mr. Olney's candidacy in a position of dignity, that belongs to it, for his good name and his high reputation, I think I can do it in the honorable thing by Mr. Olney and by you who have voted for him, in the phrases I put my candidate. I can promise you that, if this convention undertakes to cast such a vote as is recommended by the Committee on Resolutions, there will be a contest in the National convention, and that contest will not redound to the advantage of Mr. Olney.

DIFFERENT IN 1900.

Now, gentlemen, it is claimed—just a word or two more, because you ought to discuss this matter fully—it is claimed that there is power in this convention to give the instructions I proposed. Read the call and find out where that authority is given. If you will look over the call, gentlemen, you will find that the delegates to the State are to be elected direct from each Congressional district and not at large.

In 1900 the State Committee decided that all of the delegates should be elected in district conventions. Now, of course, at that convention they elected all the delegates and had a right to instruct all the delegates. They had a right to give them any order they chose—to give them a unit rule, or instruct them how to vote. But this is a different situation, gentlemen. There have been fifteen conventions called, fourteen in the districts and one for the State. And the other point of misapprehension is that this is a convention has no more dignity than the other conventions.

Now, the reason this convention is called, gentlemen, is that it is a larger representation in the National Convention, and upon the Congressional districts; in other words, the Congressional districts are the basis of Senatorial representation. In other words, we were allowed two delegates for every congressman and two delegates for every senator.

Now, my friends, we have to have a name mention for Governor. Now, for at large, because we cannot divide them up among the districts. But I want to call your attention to the practice in the State of Maine. To prove what I say; that there they have four congressmen and two senators in those four districts the four delegates at large are supposed to be—they hold no mass convention in Maine. They give one delegate at large to each Congressional district, and each district elects three delegates on the strength of them.

Now, gentlemen, the absurdity of this proposition is here in this: It is proposed to you when you consider how a person would be elected in the State of Maine. No one of those conventions should instruct another convention how its delegates should vote at the National convention.

It is rather a novelty, I agree, in our Massachusetts politics, that four of the distinguished leaders of the Democracy in this Commonwealth should need to be tied down by the vote of this convention; but, if you deem it necessary, there is, of course, no objection, and likewise with the unit rule; it is something new in this Commonwealth even to attempt it.

Never in the history of the Democratic party in this State has the majority attempted to instruct the minority how they shall vote, and that is about to act in this absurd form, that a little convention like the purpose of giving four delegates-at-large should undertake to instruct twenty-eight other delegates what they shall do, shows that the management of the machine in this convention is going a little wild in its views, and I doubt whether the sensible Democrats of Massachusetts, no matter what they may have voted for, will indorse such a proposition. (Great applause).

VOTING LISTS IN 4 TONGUES

To be sure that every person in Boston will be able to read the voting list, the Police Board has had them printed this year in four languages, English, Yiddish, Italian and Polish, with full instructions.

On Monday, May 2, these printed slips will be distributed from door to door, to be filled up by aspiring voters, men and women.

U. S. WANTS FRENCH ISLANDS?

PARIS, April 22.—Renewed reports are circulating here that the United States is seeking to purchase the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon.

RESOLUTION URGING HEARST'S NOMINATION

A demand for an anti-trust law which will wipe out criminal combinations of capital, and a resolution calling for public supervision or public ownership of public utilities are contained in the minority platforms, offered by John A. Coulthurst, of Ward 23, and rejected by the Democratic State Convention.

The platform follows:

The Democrats of Massachusetts, in convention assembled, recognize the solemn duty before the Democratic party this present year.

They view with alarm the growth of monopolistic combinations of capital, organized and conducted in defiance of existing law, whereby the output of industries is mere trifling in politics. The district delegates elected throughout the State will, of course, pay no attention to whatsoever to yesterday's votes. If they are instructed by their own conventions, they will act accordingly; if they are uninstructed they will vote according to their own will, and the National Convention will not for a moment give consideration to the action of to-day's convention.

"If one of the district conventions should undertake to be equally absurd, it would attempt to instruct State elected delegates. I am very much pleased that the foolish leadership of the opposition has prevailed, for it gives notice to all the cities and towns outside of Boston that they must come to their own defence hereafter or else remain under the dominion of the Boston machine, and must forfeit have no voice in their national or State politics.

"Of course, that is the object of the unit rule, and I do not think that the rest of the State is quite ready to abdicate its political power. I am pleased in another respect, and that is that every district delegate throughout the State will feel a just pride in the duty delegated to him will respect and obey its fair convention, inasmuch as the convention's action is merely an attempt to over-ride the action of the district conventions.

"I suppose that every each district conventions before opening its proceedings, offer the resolution that has been offered this morning against State convention Interference and I believe hundreds of Democrats will be an eager to adopt it as are the Hearst delegates.

"When the State Committee struck out from its records all reference to the control by the State Convention over the action of the other conventions it has lost all of authority through the State Convention was obliterated. District delegates had been called together without reference to the convention for the purpose of electing delegates at large, and they will continue to act independently.

"What I said about Mr. Olney's interest in the convention was said in order that I might not to have our delegates enact a farce in presenting his name. I only wished that he the duty of district delegates who assist elected to act in accordance with their right to vote in the convention, and not be tied down by the unit rule. I repeat it will Mr. Olney's presentation to the convention will be made under such auspices that were merely using his respected name to further their own political ends. These conviction confirms me in this opinion, for what has been done, and it may answer the purposes of the Boston machine, will be absolutely fatuous as far as opportunities of Mr. Olney in the convention are concerned.

"In my solemn protest against the unit rule, I indicated what all of the Hearst men in this State well understand, that we have already opened our campaign for the control of the State organization. Considering what has been done in the past to-day and have been obliged to form an organization of our own to control the congressional districts has been matured in the interest of the Democratic party to-day, and will be followed throughout the State."

SEE THEM ALL!

You remember the maxim:—"*He who knows only one language, knows none.*" In other words, the knowledge of a language requires a knowledge of many languages.

This is equally true of so simple and commonplace an object as a Rocking Chair. To know only one type is to know nothing of the possibilities of luxury which lie in rocker construction. You don't realize how much comfort may be a Mission rocker before you can understand true rocker comfort.

Don't expect to gain any clews from a picture. A Rocker is a sensitive production, and half an inch more or less or a dozen points will change the whole chair.

If you care to test Rockers, we have an unusual exhibit of them just now.

Paine Furniture Co.

RUGS, DRAPERIES and FURNITURE,

48 CANAL ST.

SAXONIA MAKES YEAR'S RECORD

The largest passenger list brought across the Atlantic this year arrived on the Cunarder Saxonia at East Boston to-day. In all the Saxonia brought 1967 persons, of which 1674 were in the steerage.

Two Chinese acrobats for the St. Louis exhibition were permitted to land, after filing bonds of $500 each to return to China by way of Boston.

Among the various passengers were Dr. A. McGregor, a Scotch surgeon, who is to join the Japanese army; Captain Thomas Doyle, who has been studying warfare in England and Ireland, and Captain Hall, an Irish inventor, with new ideas in steamship building.

In the steerage there were 532 Irish, the largest number on one ship in many years, besides 350 Swedes, all bound for Western wheat fields. Nineteen nationalities were represented.

$230,000 ON COTTON FOR SULLY CREDITORS

NEW YORK, April 22.—The receivers of the firm of Daniel J. Sully & Co. to-day announced that they have sold all but about 100 bales of the spot cotton held in warehouses for the bankrupt firm.

Two thousand bales were sold Wednesday and 1200 bales yesterday. About $230,000 has been realized by the sale.

NO GAG RULE WILL BIND DISTRICTS

Mr. Williams makes the following comment on the adoption of the unit rule:

"It is simply a rank absurdity from beginning to end. The adoption of the unit rule by this convention and instructions to vote affecting delegates elected by other conventions is mere trifling in politics. The district delegates elected throughout the State will, of course, pay no attention whatsoever to yesterday's votes. If they are instructed by their own conventions, they will act accordingly; if they are uninstructed they will vote according to their own will, and the National Convention will not for a moment give consideration to the action of to-day's convention.

"If one of the district conventions should undertake to be equally absurd, it would attempt to instruct State elected delegates. I am very much pleased that the foolish leadership of the opposition has prevailed, for it gives notice to all the cities and towns outside of Boston that they must come to their own defence hereafter or else remain under the dominion of the Boston machine, and must forfeit have no voice in their national or State politics.

"Of course, that is the object of the unit rule, and I do not think that the rest of the State is quite ready to abdicate its political power. I am pleased in another respect, and that is that every district delegate throughout the State will feel a just pride in the duty delegated to him will respect and obey its fair convention, inasmuch as the convention's action is merely an attempt to over-ride the action of the district conventions.

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DEXTER BOYS GREAT CHUMS

W. R. Alden Says Brothers Lived so Far They Had Few Playmates.

FATHER WEEPS IN COURT

While his father wept in court and his mother was lying in their Randolph home, prostrated by grief, little Harris B. Dexter sat unmoved in the prisoners' dock and curiously eyed the revolver with which, it is claimed, that he killed his brother.

The hearing was resumed in Dedham this morning before Judge Wait. The youthful prisoner was accompanied to court by Judge Grover, his counsel, and by his father. Taking a seat at the bar, he leaned forward, with arms on the rail and with resting upon his hands, and showed not the slightest trace of emotion.

Weston P. Alden testified that he went to the Dexter home with Dr. Chase of Randolph. The witness stated that when he said to the physician, "There has been an accident here," the boy spoke in contradiction and told the story that he so closely adhered to afterward of his brother Parker having been killed by a tramp.

Mr. Alden said the Dexter boys had few playmates because they lived so far from other village, and that they were very affectionate towards each other and well behaved. When Dr. Dexter's revolver was examined by Medical Examiner Jones and State Detective Scott, no signs of its having been discharged could be detected.

Medical Examiner Jones testified that Harris told him a tramp had shot his brother and described the man in detail. Both witnesses said that Harris was very cool and collected and calmly told a coherent story.

BOSTON STOCKS SHOW STRENGTH

Boston stocks were strong to the afternoon. Although to-day was dull, the majority of stocks on the list showed advances over the opening.

Steel preferred went off a point. Dominion Coal, Union Pacific and United Fruit are up, the former one point and the latter a point over the opening.

American Telephone is again leading the market, which is quite active and firm, selling at 127, unchanged from opening. The trading is not confined at any particular spot, nearly all having a sale.

BOSTON STOCKS.

LAND.

	Opening	p. m.
West End	95¾	96¾

TELEPHONE.

American Telephone	127	127

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Ag. Ch.		
Am. Ag. Ch. preferred	72	73½
American Sugar	127½	128
American Sugar preferred	125¾	126
American Woolen	24¾	24¾
Edison Electric Illum	240	240
Mass Electric preferred	74	80
Mass Gas preferred	80	80½
Pullman Palace Car	212½	213
Shoe Machinery	49	49
Shoe Machinery preferred	29	29
United Fruit	104	105
United States Steel	30¾	
United States Steel preferred	57½	58¾

RAILROADS.

Atchison	73½	
Atchison pfd	93½	93½
Boston & Albany	230	
Boston Elevated	141½	141¾
Boston & Maine	169	169
Chicago June	137½	
Mexican Central	19½	19½
N. Y., N. H. & H.	180½	180½
Union Pacific	86	86¼
West End common	92	92
West End pref.	112¾	111½

MINING.

Amalgamated	49½	49½
Alloues	4¾	4¾
American Zinc	16¾	16¾
Bingham	21½	23½
Calumet & Hecla	460	460
Centennial	19½	
Consolidated Mercury	3⅝	3⅝
Copper Range	42¼	42
Daly West	22½	22½
Dominion Coal	64	64
Franklin	12¾	
Granby	43¾	
Guanajuatos	4¾	
Mass		4¾
Mayflower	70¾	
Mohawk	41	41½
Old Colony	17	
Osceola	87½	87½
Parrot	25⅝	25⅝
Shoshone		1½
Santa Fe	1¾	1¾
Tamarack	90	90
Utah	32¾	32¾
Victoria	31¾	31¾
Wolverine	72	
Isle Royale	71¾	71¾
Old Dominion	12¾	12½
U. S. Mining	39	39

BONDS.

Atchison & Top. 4s	93¾	
F. Q. 4s	92¾	92¾
American Telephone 4s	91	

NEW YORK STOCKS.

RAILROADS.

	Opening	p. m.
Atchison	73½	73½
Baltimore & Ohio	108¾	108¾
Brooklyn Transit	70¾	70¾
Canadian Pacific	117¾	117¾
Chicago Great Western	16¾	16¾
Delaware & Hudson	158½	158½
Erie	30¾	30¾
Erie 1st pfd.	67	67
Illinois Central	130¾	130¾
Louisville & Nashville	106	106
Manhattan Elevated	142¾	143
Metropolitan	113¾	113¾
Mexican Central	19½	19½
Missouri Pacific	93	93
New York Central	116¾	116¾
Northern Pacific	115¾	115¾
Pennsylvania	117½	117½
Reading	43¾	43¾
Southern Pacific	48⅝	49
Southern Railway	24¾	24¾
St. Paul	144½	145¾
Twin City	96	
Union Pacific	85½	85¾
Wabash	13¾	13¾
Wabash pfd	30½	30¾
Wisconsin Central	18¾	18

INDUSTRIALS.

Amal. Copper	49⅝	49⅝
Amer. Car & Fdry	30½	30½
American Ice	7¾	
Amer. Linseed	10½	10½
American Loco. preferred	80⅝	
Amer. Smelting preferred	93	
American Sugar	127½	127½
People's Gas	97¾	97¾
Anaconda	38	
General Electric	164	164
Consol. Gas	206½	206½
Crossed Steel Car	29	
National Biscuit	39	
National Lead	19¾	19¾
U. S. Leather	7¾	7¾
U. S. Leather pref.	80⅝	80⅝
U. S. Rubber	10⅝	10⅝
U. S. Steel pref	57½	56⅝
Western Union	89½	

OBJECT TO DOCKING OF PAY DURING FUNERAL

Car and locomotive painters are considerably dissatisfied because the Boston & Albany railroad docked their employes a half-day's pay for the shut-down during the funeral of Chauncey M. Depew.

CAMBRIDGE GIRL IN FANCY DRESS BALL

MISS BELLE CAIRNS, DAUGHTER OF WELL-KNOWN SCULPTOR, IN PROMINENT PART.

BELLA CAIRNS

BELLE CAIRNS, BEAUTIFUL CAMBRIDGE GIRL

Miss Belle Cairns, who is to figure prominently in the fancy dress ball Mrs. Georgia Peters of Cambridge is giving to-night at Cypress Hall, in Cambridge, is the clever young daughter of Mr. Hugh Cairns, the Scotch sculptor of this city.

Mr. Cairns, who, with his family, makes his home at Riverbank court, in Cambridge, has recently presented a beautiful sample of his work to the Scottish Society in the figure of Robert Burns, the figures on the imposing facade of Trinity Church are also examples of his work.

JAPANESE PLAYERS A BEWITCHING TRIO

LITTLE WOMEN OF CHRYSANTHEMUM LAND ENTERTAIN AT COPLEY HALL.

MISS UTA MATSUKI MISS YUKI HAMADA MISS FUJI YOSHIDA

PLAYERS IN JAPANESE PANTOMIME.

A bewitching trio of little women from romantic Chrysanthemum Land are receiving scores of compliments from their Boston friends on their especially good acting in the Japanese Pantomime, given at Copley Hall.

The dark-eyed Japanese are the Misses Uta Matsuki, Fuji Yoshida, and Mrs. Hamanaro. The two former were sisters in the play and daughters of the master of the house, while Mrs. Hamanaro played the role of housemaid. In real life she acts as housekeeper for Miss Matsuki and her brothers, and so preferred the part in which she considered she was best adapted.

Miss Yoshida is but sixteen years old and is an artist.

BOSTON BOYS TO DEBATE WITH WASHINGTON TEAM

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Boston University and Georgetown University law school debating teams meet to-night. The question is "That the Federal Securities Company is a combination in restraint of trade within the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust act." Georgetown takes the affirmative. The debating team of the Boston club will comprise Harry C. Dunbar, of Madison, Me.; Clarence L. Newton, of Alberg Centre, Vt.; Fred E. Lawrence, of Skowhegan, Me., with Robert Gallagher, of Dorchester, alternate.

CHECKER AND CHESS WINNERS.

CONCORD, N. H., April 22.—The New Hampshire Checker and Chess Association checker championship was won by L. B. Morrill, of Manchester, and the chess championship by E. Atkinson, of Tilton.

WILSON HELD FOR GRAND JURY

Youth Is Charged With Slaying Mother and Step-father.

HEARING HELD AT DEDHAM

Willis H. Wilson was held for the grand jury to-day on the charge of murdering his mother and stepfather, Francis G. Brown, at Roslindale.

At the hearing in the West Roxbury District Court this morning before Judge Howard Captain Eugene Hagan, from head quarters, conducting the prosecution.

The youthful prisoner was surrounded by young friends, and near him sat his sweetheart, Mrs. Pauline Fischer, of Lynn. Wilson was in good spirits, and said he believed he would be free soon.

Alluding to the Page case, he said:

"I do not know Tucker, who is accused of murdering Mabel Page, but I am very much interested in his case. I can imagine from my own experience how he feels. I sympathize with him."

Police Sergeant Rideout testified to finding Mrs. Brown lying on the floor and to her husband sitting in a chair after the shooting. He saw no revolver in the room. Policeman Connaughton had handed him one pull but had given it to Sergeant Sheehan. The witness said that he had reported to Police Captain McIntyre that it was a case of murder and suicide. His judgment was based upon twenty-five years' experience as a policeman.

George Hill, an undertaker, testified that he found the bodies lying on the floor when he arrived at the Brown home, and that he saw no revolver there.

George W. Smith of Roslindale testified that Wilson told him: "I was in the front room and heard the shots. I ran into the kitchen and father fired at me. I then ran back to the front room and gave the alarm. After that I went through the kitchen again and down the back stairs."

Smith said he had learned a row without instructions from Wilson and had not been able to do any cleaning up for the police. He saw bloodstains on a trunk.

Mrs. Fischer dressed tastefully in a blue gown and a black hat, raised a stir. Two days before the tragedy, she testified, Wilson showed her a pistol. He said he carried it for protection while crossing marshes, and stated that once he was held up by three men. Mrs. Fischer said Wilson had not talked with her much about the shooting of his parents, but told her his stepfather and mother had quarrelled.

She cleaned the house at the request of Mr. Fishly, the owner.

BOUTWELL TO SPEAK FOR NEGROES' RIGHTS

Under the auspices of the Boston Suffrage League, colored men will hold a mass meeting in Faneuil Hall this evening to protest against the violation of Amendments 13, 14 and 15 to the Constitution of the United States, and the failure of Congress to enforce them.

There will be addresses by Ex-Governor Boutwell, the author of the Fourteenth Amendment, and Ex-Governor J. Q. A. Brackett, Ex-Congressman John F. Fitzgerald, Rev. F. H. Rowley of the Common wealth Avenue Baptist Church, Rev. J. F. Sampson of New Haven, Rev. Byron Gunner of New York, A. L. Butler, R. Wilson, C. W. M. Williams and Rev. William H. Scott of Woburn.

RHODE ISLAND MAN KILLED BY A TRAIN

PROVIDENCE, April 22.—John Cooney, thirty-two years, of Arlington, a village in Cranston, was run down by a local train on the tracks of the New York, Providence & Boston in this morning and died in three hours.

HARTFORD LOSSES HEAVY.

HARTFORD, April 21.—The losses to Hartford companies by reason of the Toronto fire will be $450,000, distributed between six companies.

BULL FIGHTERS GORED.

MADRID, April 22.—In a bull fight here two bulls disemboweled four fighters, mortally injuring them. The fight stopped and the spectators fled terrified.

CAPTAIN J. J. HEALY ARRESTED.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Captain John J. Healy, one of the organizers of the North American Trading and Transportation Company, has been arrested on New York charges of larceny, but says it is merely a contest with the directors.

AID FOR HUNGARIAN STRIKERS.

VIENNA, April 22.—The Kossuthist journal Hezank declares that American railway men have offered to aid the striking railway men of Hungary with $200,000 should a general strike be declared.

LOVE CONQUERS FOOTBALL HERO

Special to Boston American.

WATERBURY, Ct., April 22.—Harry S. Batchelder, Yale Law School, 1905, the big football guard, whose bulging back was a feature of the blue's battles with Princeton and Harvard last fall, has left Yale and may never again don the moleskin. The reason is pretty May Cassidy of Reading, Pa.

Batchelder spent last Summer at Arlington City, where he fell in love with Miss Cassidy. Then he found it impossible to concentrate his mind on his college work. He wrote as many as three, and sometimes four, letters a day to Reading, and carried a photograph of the girl inside his text book. Finally he gave up his scholarship in the university and betook himself to Reading, to marry Miss Cassidy.

DOCTOR IS HELD FOR DEATH OF SHOW GIRL

NEW YORK, April 22.—Investigation into the death of Loretta Young, the pretty dancing girl of "The Wizard of Oz" company, resulted in the arrest of Dr. Charles Tolbrune, of No. 58 West Ninety-sixth street, and Mary Kelley, a trained nurse, by order of Coroner Scholer.

Dr. Tolbrune was held in $5,000 bail, charged with manslaughter, and the nurse as a "suspicious person."

HUB DELEGATES ARE FOR HEARST

If the Boston delegates had been free to follow their inclinations," said Colonel Charles D. Lewis, of South Framingham, to-day, "they would have voted for the Hearst delegates in yesterday's convention. But they weren't free, for the city machine was there with its power and wasn't afraid to apply it.

"But the hopes of the machine, city and State, will be blasted, for we've got a majority of the congressional district delegates, and they can't get them away from us. We are certain that Mr. Hearst will have a majority of the vote of Massachusetts in the St. Louis convention."

Colonel Lewis is the treasurer of the Massachusetts Hearst Association, and bases his statements on returns furnished the executive committee of the association, of which he is a member.

Dr. George P. Cook, of Milford, executive secretary of the association, said of the convention and its result:

"We are not disappointed in the least for the convention did practically as we expected it would. To get so many votes, nearly a majority of the entire State on side of Boston, is very creditable. It has been demonstrated to my satisfaction that a majority of the Democrats of Massachusetts are favorable to the nomination and election of Mr. Hearst to the presidence of the United States.

"The time is fast coming when the Democracy of the towns will arise as one man and assert itself independent of the Boston machine, its rule and its methods.

CUSHMAN READY FOR BITTER WAR

Declares He Can Back Up His Charges Against Blackmar Before G. A. R.

ORGANIZATION IS DIVIDED

"General Wilmon W. Blackmar won the nomination for commander-in-chief of the Grand Army by political methods. He has affronted every honest soldier. John D. Long has helped him.

"They are trying to use the Grand Army for a cat's paw.

These are among the things that Major Austin S. Cushman says in the bitter fight now going on in the Massachusetts department of the Grand Army, in which every old soldier from Newburyport to North Adams is interested.

Major Cushman to-day said:

"I will have given myself away if I say I am a candidate for anything. I would have given out all these facts. But there will be a court-martial, and those who stand before it will not be officers of that.

Major Cushman, who was the first commander of William Redmon Logan Post, of New Bedford, and the first department commander in the State, was mustered out of the Grand Army at his own request. He came all the way from his home in East Orange, N. J., to put in his resignation, returning there after he had talked to an AMERICAN reporter this morning.

"No organization can be found in Massachusetts which can ram a nomination down my throat," said Major Cushman. "It has been no idle thing for me to take up the fight against Blackmar, and I want those who have dragged the Grand Army into politics that a day of reckoning is coming for them.

"Blackmar to call him "General" sticks in my mouth—was discharged after the war. There was no record as an honorable ding special service to the field or that he distinguished himself in any battle.

"How was it that this brilliant, gallant officer should have gone unnoticed for 32 odd years?

"I was instrumental in forming the G. A. R. organization, and I will be instrumental in pushing away the leeches who are now sucking away its life blood."

AWARD LAWYER $10,186 FEES

This morning before Judge Holmes John F. Cronan was awarded two verdicts aggregating $10,186 in his suits against Edward L. and Anna McCaffrey, to recover fees in a contested will case.

The defendants are the children of the late John H. McCaffrey, a liquor dealer of Charlestown, and his first wife. He died in 1902, leaving, it is said, about $130,000 to his second wife, the money to be divided by her among the four children, two of whom were by the second wife, at her discretion. Edward and Anna contested, but before the case was brought to court the widow settled by turning over $50,000 to the two children.

NEW WINDLESS PLANT GUTTED

Special to Boston American.

PROVIDENCE, April 22.—The new plant of the American Ship Windlass Company was gutted by fire early this morning, causing a loss estimated at between $80,000 and $125,000, and throwing out of employment about 200 men. Lack of adequate water supply handicapped the fire men and the blaze was not under control for several hours. A flying spark is supposed to have ignited the roof.

NEVER SNUBBED MRS. CROCKER

FAMILY IN FIRE ESCAPE BY ROOF

Mrs. Emma L. Crocker, wife of City Treasurer George U. Crocker, testified in the Supreme Court, before Judge Braley this morning in the case in which she contests over the will of her father-in-law, the late Uriel H. Crocker. She underwent a searching cross-examination.

Colonel Benton, counsel for the widow, questioned her closely upon the visit of her self and her husband to Colonel Uriel H. the elder Crocker and Miss Fitz were married in 1902, leaving for a trip around the world. Colonel Benton, counsel for the widow, questioned her closely upon the visit of her self and her husband to Colonel Uriel H. the elder Crocker and Miss Fitz were married in 1902, leaving for a trip around the world. Colonel Benton, counsel for the widow, questioned her closely upon the visit of her self and her husband to Colonel Uriel H. the elder Crocker and Miss Fitz were married in 1902, leaving for a trip around the world. Colonel Benton, counsel for the widow, questioned her closely upon the visit of her self and her husband to Colonel Uriel H. the elder Crocker and Miss Fitz were married in 1902, leaving for a trip around the world.

Fifteen persons living in the three-story frame house at No. 118 Lamrat avenue, Dorchester, had a narrow escape from death early this morning, when fire broke out in the basement and spread so fast they were almost hemmed in by flames.

Everybody in the house was asleep. Karl Hodnson, living on the second floor with his family, was aroused by the smoke. He rushed into the hallway to find that the house was ablaze. He alarmed his wife and children, and then shouted to the family of Nell Delehanan on the floor above.

Scantily clad men, women and children fled to the roof and crossed the adjoining houses. The building was destroyed.

ELLIS'S ENGINE VIEWED BY HIGHWAY BOARD

The members of the Massachusetts Highway Commission, W. E. McClintock, John H. Manning and A. B. Fletcher, are in Lynn to-day investigating the action of the Mayor and police in preventing Contractor Fred E. Ellis from operating his traction engine on the streets.

Despite the Mayor, the claim is set up by Mr. Ellis that the engine improves the streets, instead of injuring them.

A test of the engine was made this morning before the Commission and the engine did not injure the roads in the least. It is expected the affair will be settled this afternoon.

The police guard has been removed, but the placards still remain on telegraph poles, prohibiting the operation of the engine. Ellis's bid for building a State road for the Commission was $20,000 less than the others.

SCHWAB'S BROTHER TO FIGHT FOUNDRY TRUST

CHICAGO, April 22.—Joseph E. Schwab, until last Saturday president of the American Steel Foundries Company, brother of Charles M. Schwab, will establish a new steel foundry here, larger and more modern than any plant of the Foundries Company. He will be an independent competitor.

The plant will cost $700,000, cover nearly fifty acres of ground, and employ from 1,500 to 2,000 men.

HEARS COMPLAINTS OF RAISED DUTIES

At the appraisers stores in the Custom House general Appraiser Lunt, of New York, is to-day hearing the complaints of about forty Boston merchants, of raised duties. The hearing will close tonight.

Gentlemen

When you can buy the kind of clothing that we sell—the kind that we've built up a reputation on—second to no other house in the clothing business—such well-known makers of high-grade clothing as B. Kuppenheimer & Co., Chicago; L. Adler Bros. & Co., Rochester; Ryan & McMahon, Boston, and others of equal merit—when you can buy such clothing at 33 to 50 per cent. under actual value, you are buying the Best Clothing made in the United States for less than you pay other stores for inferior goods—the ordinary kind—the kind of clothing that we would not put on our counters at any price. We've never put our name on any but the Best—the kind that you can buy Now at one-third to one-half Less than actual value.

We've told you our reason for it—we are forced out of business—the building has been leased over our heads—and we've only got a few weeks to dispose of this stock of $90,000 worth of Men's, Young Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishings, Hats and Shoes.

It's a pretty hard blow to us—coming as it does right on the very threshold of the spring season—just after getting in the largest stock of spring and summer goods we've ever had on our counters—but we can't help it—would if we could. We've got to get out, but we must dispose of this $90,000 stock, as we haven't a place to go to, so you can realize our situation.

This letter from our landlord tells you the whole story:

Boston, March 21st, 1904.

Messrs. McManus & Co.:

Dear Sirs—Having had an opportunity to lease the entire property of the Moses Williams estate, corner of Washington and Beach Sts., of which the store which you are now occupying forms a portion, it is with sincere reluctance that we are compelled to notify you that at the expiration of your present lease we shall be obliged to ask you to surrender the premises, in accordance with terms and provisions contained therein.

Assuring you that only the interests of the estate as a whole would tempt us to sever the very satisfactory relations which as tenant and landlord have for the past 10 years existed, and regretting exceedingly to lose so desirable a tenant, we remain,

Very truly yours,
ESTATE OF MOSES WILLIAMS,
By Moses Williams, Trustee.

McManus & Co. 670 Washington St. COR. BEACH

Look for Our Name Over the Door. Look for Our Name on the Goods You Buy.

Open Every Evening During This Sale.

MERCHANTS LEGAL STAMP

30 LEGAL TRADING STAMPS

To enthuse collectors of Legal Trading Stamps, we will give Free a book containing 30 complimentary Stamps. We also exchange Legal Stamps for green ones. Grocery prices lower than ever.

TEAS all kinds, lb. 35c
$5 worth Stamps with 1 lb. Old Tavern Blend Tea 50c
COFFEES all kinds, with "Golden Rose" Java & Mocha Blend, per lb. 20c
$3 worth Legal Trading Stamps with 1 lb. Old Tavern Brand Coffee 28c

FLOUR LOWER

Our big price reduction continues for our well known brands. Examine our prices.

Bag 5.69

EGGS Fresh Eggs, Extra, per doz. 19c
Rare Quality Special, very fancy, per doz. 22c
BUTTER Golden Rose Creamery Butter, finest made, per lb. 23c
Special Valley Dairy Butter, per lb. 21c

Groceries

North's Pure Lard, 3-lb. pails 38c
North's Good Clear Pork, 3 lbs. 38c
Good Salmon, per can 9c
Good Canned Corn, per can 7c
York Standard Rolled Oats, 2-lb. pkg. 7c
Best New York Yeast Cakes, 3 cakes 5c
Green Mountain Potatoes, peck 35c

COMPLETE PRICE LIST FREE
SENT TWICE MONTHLY—WRITE OR ASK.
FREE GROCERY DELIVERY

GINTER GROCERY COMPANY
606 Washington St., 10 Canal St., or 163 Summer St.,
Cor. Elm and Union Sts.,
1459 Tremont St., Roxbury.

FOUND

A Sure, Speedy, Permanent Cure for Every Humor of the Skin, Scalp and Blood

whether Itching, Scaly, Blotchy, Pimply, Bleeding or Burning, together with Falling Hair, no matter from what cause or how long afflicted.

Skinhealth Treatment 75c

Harfina Soap, 25c.; Skinhealth Ointment 25c., and Skinhealth Tablets, 25c., relieve immediately and quickly cure all itching, burning, pimply humors from infancy to old age after doctors, hospitals and every remedy fails. With the first bathing of the affected parts with warm water and Harfina Soap grateful relief is experienced, and with the application of Skinhealth ointment healing sets in, while Skinhealth Tablets, taken internally, purge germs that float in the blood hasten a complete cure.

FOR PIMPLES

Harfina Soap

It cures Blackheads, Blotches, Red, Rough Skins, Itching Skin, Hair, Scalp and Skin Irritations, Baby Blemishes and Sore Hands. The most delightful bathing and shaving lathering soap in the world. Multitudes of women use Harfina Soap for every purpose of the toilet, bath and nursery, and for many sanative antiseptic uses that suggest themselves. 25c., all druggists.

Take no other offered as "just as good" and send to Fills Hay Co., Newark, N. J., *daily*, yourself. Send *now* for

FREE SAMPLES Skinhealth Ointment and Tablets, Harfina Soap, booklet on hair and skin for 6c. Postage.

HAY'S HAIRHEALTH destroys dandruff, stops falling hair, restores the original color, restores gray hair to natural youthful color. 50c. and $1.00 at druggists.

SAYS PASTOR HUSBAND TRIED TO TAKE HER LIFE

Wife of Dr. Buckle of Elizabeth Accuses Him of Smothering Her.

He Has Fled to New York and Refuses to Discuss the Case.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 22.—Mrs. George Buckle, invalid wife of the Rev. George Buckle, D. D., is on the verge of collapse from, as she says, a fiendish attempt by her husband to murder her before he departed on Tuesday with $20,000 in money and securities.

The congregation of the fashionable Greystone Presbyterian Church, of this city, is staggered by the scandal, which has closed his twenty years' pastorate. A warrant for his arrest is out.

Shortly after midnight, Mrs. Buckle says, she awoke to find her husband standing over her. Frightened by the hatred in his eyes, she asked what was the matter.

Smothered With Towel.

"Oh," she says he replied, "I just wanted to see if you were asleep." She complained of having a headache, and he offered to dampen a towel, she said, and put it on her forehead.

"When my husband offered to relieve my suffering I was somewhat surprised," says she. "But he returned in a few minutes with a large Turkish towel. Suspecting nothing, I permitted him to lay the towel over my face. I was grateful because of his unusual kindness, and was also unrealize that the towel was being firmly and gradually pressed closer.

"Then came the swift realization that I was at the mercy of a murderer. The hour of hatred now came into my mind and I tried to scream. But it was useless.

"Several times I rapped on the head of the bed with my ring, in hopes of arousing my daughter in the next room. As soon as my husband heard this sound he grasped my arm and pinioned it under one hand, while he placed his right knee upon my breast.

"I told our daughter that her father had tried to murder me. She rushed next door and awakened the Stevens family, and also Dr. H. R. Livengood. Mr. Stevens and Dr. Livengood confronted my husband.

He Said "Nightmare."

"He told them that it was simply a nightmare that I had had, but when they saw my bruised face and wrist he was silent. Dr. Livengood insisted upon my daughter and myself spending the remainder of the night at the Stevens home.

"I hope they will be able to place my husband behind the bars. Besides attempting to murder me, he has neglected me and our children in favor of another person, and is in every way a dangerous and unfaithful father and husband."

Dr. Buckle is at the Mills Hotel in New York, and refuses to discuss the case.

THE REV. GEORGE BUCKLE, D. D.

LABOR

ALL THE NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE

"The right of labor to organize is recognized by law and should be fully recognized by employers," said Louis D. Brandeis when he extolled the liberty of labor in his address on "The Employer and the Labor Unions" at the annual banquet in the Hotel Somerset, of the Boston Typothetae last evening. He said labor unions have been of great service to the community and that employers should not decline to confer with their representatives. This was after President Cushing had stated that he attributed the absence of a general printing strike in this city for fifty-four years to close relationship existing between master printers and their men.

Mr. Brandeis said:

"Industrial liberty must attend political liberty and industrial absolutism is not merely impossible in this country, but it is most undesirable. Employers can no more afford to be absolute masters of their employes than they can afford to submit to the mastery of employes. Neither should feel that he stands in the power—at the mercy—of the other.

Right Recognized by Law.

"The right of labor to organize is recognized by law and should be fully recognized by employers. It is no answer to point to instances of trade union excesses and the disasters which attended them. We believe in democracy, despite the excesses of the French revolution. Wise, far-seeing employers act upon the spirit of the labor union demands instead of waiting to have them enforced.

"Most people admit the immense service which the labor unions have rendered to the community during the last twenty-five years in raising of wages, shortening of the hours of labor, bettering of conditions under which labor is performed, and protecting women and children from excessive or illtimed work; but the services which the labor unions can render in the future are even greater than they have been in the past. The employer needs them to stay the employer's caprice, the employer needs them to keep them from the fall of vanity; the employer needs them for their own protection; the community needs them to raise the level of the citizen.

Hope Lies in Labor Unions.

"Peace and prosperity are not to be attained by any attempt to weaken trade unions. Our hope lies rather in their growing strength and stability. Employes are entitled to be represented by union officers. A short time ago it was common for an employer not to recognize the union. This unsound theory has yielded generally to facts and to reason.

"If labor unions are arbitrary or lawless, it is largely because employers have unjustly submitted to arbitrariness or lawlessness as a temporizing policy or under a mistaken belief as to their own immediate interests. You hear complaint, too, of lawless strikers in the Legislature and in the City Council; but if lawlessness and corruption exist there, it is largely because the great corporations and moneyed interests have forgotten the good old maxim: 'Not one cent for tribute, but millions for defence.'

"Sam Parks' corruption and the terrible losses and suffering which attended the prolonged strike were largely the fruit of the employers' wrongdoing. Who harbored Sam Parks? The rich contractors—prominent among the large corporations and eminently the backbone of the Employers' Board of Directors sat many of the leading financiers of the country.

Boston garment makers have adopted resolutions protesting against the adoption of the "open shop" system by the National Association of Clothiers. This action was taken at a special meeting of District Council 8, of the United Garment Workers of America, at their headquarters, No. 28 School street. Delegates representing the 5,500 members of this city were present.

The resolutions are as follows:

"Whereas, the National Association of Clothiers assembled in convention in Philadelphia on the 13th of this month, and declared for the open shop and abolition of apprenticeship rules and the formation of an antiunion labor bureau to furnish employers with workmen who in trouble, and also as a means of maintaining a blacklist; and

"Whereas, the evident purpose of such a policy is to force the workmen into submission, which purpose by experience, would be quickly followed by the re-establishment of the sweating system; and

"Whereas, the combined manufacturers of Rochester and Philadelphia have attacked the local unions of cutters for the purpose of destroying the organization of the cutters' branch of the International Union of the United Garment Workers of America, and

"Whereas, the action of the Rochester and Philadelphia manufacturers is in harmony with the resolutions adopted at the Philadelphia convention and is evidence of a concerted movement to break up the unions of the trade.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that District Council No. 8 of Boston, representing all the local unions of the trade in the city, pledge our assistance morally, financially and

"Further resolved, that we declare our readiness to respond to the call of the General Executive Board, should a general strike be decided upon by the officers and members of unions using resolutions and methods of procedure present in unison with the organized employers.

Worcester Electrical Workers.

Worcester electrical workers are adding several new members at every meeting to Local Union No. 96, International Brotherhood. As a result, great strength has been gained, and the conditions in that city among the electrical workers are most favorable. Meetings are held every Monday evening, at Electricians' Hall, Piper Block, No. 14 Main street. The officers are: President, F. B. Bull; recording secretary, S. B. Wilber; financial secretary, A. A. Benoit. The charter is open for April. A commendable feature is that the rooms of the union are always open.

Big Labor Day Parade.

Plans for an old-time celebration of May 1 in New York, with a parade of workingmen surpassing in numbers all past efforts in that line, have been inaugurated by the Central Federated Union. The Central Labor Councils in each of the five boroughs of Greater New York will be asked to appoint representatives to a joint arrangement committee, and the full co-operation of all these bodies should result in a large procession of from 75,000 workingmen and women.

Humane War Spirit of Japan.

The Japanese are setting an example to the other nations in the line of kindness and generosity in time of war. For instance, Baron Yamamoto, the Minister of the Navy, has sent the following message to the wounded Russian sailors who are in a Japanese hospital:

"It is a source of profound admiration to me that you ably discharged your duties by fighting bravely for your father-land. The Imperial Naval Hospital to which you are now in perfectly equipped and possesses a staff of experienced surgeons. I trust, therefore, that you will speedily recover.

"Some of the Japanese manufacturers, whose workers have gone to the war, are paying their wages to their wives and families, but have also increased the salaries of the fighter workers, so that employer has sent thirty of his men to the front and pensions the families of their families during their absences.

How the Under Half Lives.

A wealthy English lady, who does not give her name, has published a booklet, giving her experience as a tramp For five days and nights she and a friend tramped from town to town, sleeping in the regular tramps' lodging houses and shelters.

This lady wished to know for herself how a woman could live in a large city without money or friends. She took only sixty cents with her and a little food in a satchel.

The first thing that she discovered was the impossibility of keeping clean. No baths are furnished at the tramps' lodging houses, and there is no chance to wash clothes.

"A woman tramp must grow every day more and more dirty," she says, "especially as no much dirty work is required of her in return for her bed and breakfast. Everything in the lodging houses is dirty. The pillows were so black that I had to cover them always with a handkerchief or a piece of clean linen."

If it had not been for the food they carried in the satchel, they would have given up the adventure. "Another week of such a life would have made us both seriously ill," she says in her booklet.

The booklet ends with the following questions: "Suppose we had no friends, no cheerful welcome awaiting us! Before she would have stretched the life of poverty, the search for mercenary work, the pawning of every article for food, more workhouses, more tramping for the end, with hands and dirty clothing, and cleanliness gone—what then?"

Convicts Beg for Work.

"There is nothing that a prisoner hates worse than enforced idleness," says a report issued this week from one of the large prisons of Pennsylvania. "There are about three hundred prisoners here who have nothing to do, and they are begging for work.

"The results of their idleness are ill health, mental depression, morbid brooding over their troubles and, irritable chafing over real or imaginary wrongs. They are also saddened men, able and anxious to work, yet they are kept day after day in their narrow cells, growing worse physically and mentally.

French Schools for Mothers.

Paris has now twenty-eight "Schools for Mothers." These extraordinary institutions were started two years ago, and are now to be found in all the cities of France.

The figures for the last year show that the death rate among babies is much less than it was before these schools were started. Every mother who becomes a student is obliged to come regularly and bring her children.

At one of the Paris schools there were seven hundred and twelve mothers in attendance, all with sick babies, and during the year only twenty-six of the babies died. At another school eighty-four out of eighty-seven babies were made well.

The mothers are taught how to feed their children, how to dress them, how to give them fresh air, etc. If a mother ceases to come to the class, a visitor is sent to find out the reason, and persuade her to come back.

It is a peculiar fact, says one of the teachers in a mother's school, that the poorest and most ragged babies are found in that part of France where the best butter and cheese are made. "Their mothers sell cream to the dairies," he says, "and feed their babies on the skim milk. The schools in that district are teaching the mothers to think more of the babies and less of the butter."

Sensible Canadian Farmers.

In Brantford, Canada, there is a cooperative binding twine factory. It is owned and operated by 8,000 farmers. It was started twelve years ago, so that it is no business baby. Last year it sold 34 per cent profit, and sold twine lower than any other twine company. The 8,000 farmers are about to start a co-operative factory to manufacture their own farming machinery.

METHODISTS GO TO THE COAST

When the "Conference Special" to-day pulled out of the North Station, having on board the Rev. L. H. Bates, his wife and daughter and a party of seventy-five, among whom were delegates to the annual conference of the Methodists, to be held in Los Angeles, Cal., on May 4, there was a crowd of more than a thousand on hand to see them off. Handkerchiefs were waved until the train was lost to sight.

The party expect to take in the sights of all the western part of the United States, and they have hired a special train, consisting of Pullmans and dining cars. The first stop will be at Chicago, where they will stay over Sunday. Special arrangements have been made with one of the big churches in that city to have all the members of the party attend Sunday services there.

CAN CHANGE SKULL'S SHAPE

Under intelligent direction, anyone can change the shape of the skull, according to Professor William Windsor, LL. B., Ph. D. in an address delivered before the Ladies' Physiological Institute he declared that in three years one can change its shape to fit the live brains within, as it is a living shell and subject to change at the will of the brain inside, he said:

"We are unaccountably drawn to some people, while we are less unaccountably, apparently, repelled by others whom we meet.

"Anyone can, under intelligent direction, in the course of three years change the shape of the skull to fit the live brains within, for the skull is not, as some think, without life. It is a living shell, and subject to change at the will of the brain inside."

FIGHTING OVER MOTHER JONES

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 22.—There are serious labor troubles in Carbon County. "Mother" Jones, labor organizer Price, who is down with smallpox, and she was quarantined by the antiauthorities. A mob of a hundred Italian strikers rescued her. A warrant was issued for her arrest, and when officers tried to arrest her the mob threatened to kill them. The sheriff has appealed for troops.

PASTOR SUES FOR SLANDER

Special to Boston American.

DANBURY, Conn., April 22.—The Rev. S. Edmund Breen, of this city, has sued for slander Arthur M. Patchen, a member of his congregation, and demands $5,000 damages. The pastor charges that Mr. Patchen wrote to another member of the church that the pastor's language in the pulpit was more like that of a man than a Christian, and declared in a church meeting that the minister did not have an honest hair in his head. Mr. Patchen's home on Lincoln avenue has been attached.

The Rev. Mr. Breen is pastor of the Second Congregational Church.

FALSE 'GOELET' FOUND GUILTY

NEW YORK, April 20.—Declared guilty of forgery while posing as J. Ogden Goelet, Jr., in his effort to win the affections of Miss Eleanor Anderson, Junius Allen is the first to be convicted of that crime, where it was admitted that the man whose name he forged was not injured by the offense. Just thirty-five minutes were taken by the jury to reach a decision. Only a slight finishing of the young man's clothing as he told the clerk he was married gave any hint of embarrassment.

The statute fixes the penalty for forgery in the third degree of not more than five years.

MRS. W. T. SWINBURNE DEAD.

Mrs. Catherine E. V. Swinburne, wife of Captain William T. Swinburne, U. S. N., is dead at her home in the Allendale, Commonwealth avenue. She had been an invalid for years. Interment will be at Erie, Pa.

It's a story of ten years' steady, natural, inevitable growth. From one store to seventy-two—not suddenly, but as fast as Regal Shoes became known, one store after another has become necessary. Fifteen new stores so far this Spring, and more coming.

The reason is the very simplest and strongest. We actually do make the best shoes in the world, and we sell them at $3.50 per pair. That is easy to say and you could pass it by as mere "words"—but you cannot brush away these seventy-two stores—22 of them in the Metropolitan district of New York, where people probably care more for style than they do anywhere else.

You cannot ignore the fact that the Regal is "The Shoe that Proves," not only in wear but *before you buy it.* Ninety per cent. of all other shoes sold at $3.50 have hemlock tanned soles. Regals have oak tanned soles, and we want you to know it, so we put on each sole a detachable label (the "Window of the Sole.") Lift it up and see the clear, unblackened Live-oak leather for yourself.

TANNERY TO WEARER $3.50

Send for Style Book. Mail orders Promptly filled.

REGAL

THE SHOE THAT PROVES

There are 72 Regal stores, 22 of them in Greater New York, where the styles originate. The new styles are on sale in our Boston stores at the same time as in the New York stores.

BOSTON

MEN'S STORES

113 Summer Street, Cor. Bedford Street — 71 Devonshire Street

246 Washington Street, Globe Annex — 77 Mason St., or 169 Tremont St.

WOMEN'S STORES

109 Summer Street — 169 Tremont Street

CREW SAVED AS VESSEL SINKS

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 22.—The schooner Levi Hart, Port Johnson to Boothbay Harbor, Me., with coal, was sunk in Gayhead Rip slue by colliding with a barge in tow of the tug Nottingham. Her crew of seven men was saved. The barge was uninjured.

All the crew were on deck but the cook, who was awakened and jumped out in time to join Captain Pendleton, the mate and all seamen in the shrouds and rigging.

Within fifteen minutes a boat was launched from the barge and four men were taken from the rigging. The tug ran back to Bass River and anchored her barges and then came here with the shipwrecked crew.

ROCKEFELLER ANSWERS ATTACK OF MISS TARBELL

By Boston American Leased Wire.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Smarting under the attacks made upon the Standard Oil Company by Ida M. Tarbell in a magazine, John D. Rockefeller has caused the publication of a book called "The Rise and Progress of the Standard Oil Company." It was written by Gilbert Holland Montague, and published by Harper & Bros. Nearly every preacher in this section has received a copy, and by mid-week every one of the 150,000 ministers in the United States will receive a copy for review.

MAN MAKING A CALL DIES WHILE RESTING

Dennis O'Sullivan, of No. 123 Hudson street, died while making a social call on John G. Gardner, at No. 5 Hudson street. O'Sullivan complained of not feeling well and lay down on the couch. At 8 o'clock he was lying on the floor, and his host, thinking he had rolled off, put a pillow under his head that he might rest easier. At 9 he was still in the same position, and Gardner called a physician, who pronounced O'Sullivan dead.

SUPT. COGSWELL TO RESIGN.

Superintendent Francis Cogswell, of the Cambridge schools, will retire at the close of this school year. Mr. Cogswell has been in the Cambridge schools fifty years. No reason is given for his action.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic

GROWS HAIR RESTORES COLOR CURES DANDRUFF

Money back if not satisfied. Sold only at Rexall Agencies.

Sole Selling Agents for Boston JAYNES & CO. Trade Mark.

Why Don't You Ride Your Bicycle ?

MORSE MADE CLOTHING

We wonder if you realize that our suits at $10 represent in style, fit, quality of cloth and trimmings and carefulness of making an unequalled ten-dollars' worth.

Maybe you don't even know we make our own clothing.

Possibly you never noticed that we have ready-to-wear suits at $30.

Perhaps you haven't ever found out that, in all our grades, our prices are lowest for the quality we give.

Did you know that our store sells exclusively Union-Made clothing for men.

These are facts.

Investigate them.

Now.

Open Saturday Night Until 10

Everything that Men and Boys Wear

Leopold Morse & Co.

Designers and Makers of "Superior" Ready-to-Wear Union-Made Clothing

Washington and Brattle Streets

MUST you wait until you chance upon a Kirschbaum Suit—until all your friends wear them or you hear how good they are from strangers?

You can try on your size in a dozen handsome styles right away if you will go to the right stores and ask for Kirschbaum Clothes (Warranted). Prices, $10 to $25.

Insist on seeing the Kirschbaum label inside breast pocket of coat.

A. B. Kirschbaum & Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK

BOSTON OFFICE, BOYLSTON BUILDING

FINANCIAL.

Marconi Wireless Telegraph System

has become a necessity to press and public in commanding with outgoing and incoming Transatlantic steamers. Over 100 equipped with Marconi System. Telephone 1800 Main. Only independently incorporated Wireless company in greater public. Daily communication with offices in London, Paris, Berlin and Marconigram—limited rate. Applications received for not less than $100. Par value of shares $5.00. Shares sold at par, when accompanied by check made payable to

MUNROE & MUNROE,

Managers Marconi Underwriting Syndicate, 19 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

FLOWERS

At Very Lowest Prices.

J. NEWMAN & SONS CORP.

51 TREMONT ST.

We do not solicit orders by runners or Telephone. Our ONLY place of business.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

Published Daily and Sunday at 80 and 82 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Entered as second class matter, March 21, 1903, at the post office at Boston, Mass.

Price, One Cent. Postage Free Country.

Terms: Postage included for the United States (outside of Boston), Canada and Mexico.

Daily only:	
One year	$6.00
Six months	1.50
One month	.55
Sunday only:	
One year	2.50
Six months	1.25
Daily and Sunday:	
One year	8.50
Six months	2.75
One month	.80

FOR SALE.

BOOK ACCOUNTS FOR SALE.

THE UNCOLLECTED book accounts of Henry J. Bigelow & Co. will be sold at public auction, Saturday, April 30, 1904, at 15 John st., Boston, 10am, to the highest bidder. Lists of these accounts with addresses of debtors will be furnished responsible parties at the time of sale. THOMAS E. LEE, Assignee Henry J. Bigelow & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

2 for 1 DOUBLE GREEN STAMPS 2 for 1

BRING this ad. with you and get double stamps on butter, cheese, eggs, canned goods and pickles. Also $10 worth of goods for the best tea, Oolong and Y. B. finest coffee, 35c. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. KEDDY & CO., 96 Blackstone st., Boston.

14 HOTEL RANGES, lot of broilers, locker kettles, steam tables, etc., 8 h. ALBEE'S, 99 Blackstone street.

MEDICAL.

MRS. DR. J. E. BISHOP

Office, 178 Tremont street.

OLDEST and most reliable office for treatment of female diseases. Hours 10-7. Sun 12-2.

TOILET ARTICLES.

FREE SAMPLES

OF LATOLLA may be had of all New England druggists.

FEW LADIES REALIZE how easily the busts of fatchested women and girls are developed; how they can be made plump, full, beautiful, hardened, perfect from attained. Dr. Conway's Breast Tablets enlarge same 4 to 10 inches; CONWAY SPECIFIC CO., 13 Temple Place, Boston.

MONEY TO LOAN.

BORROW MONEY on your furniture or pianos where you live; you have until paid by small monthly payments; also wedding expenses; lowest rate and quick service; interest reduced every month in business in Boston 25 years. R. H. ERRICK, 101 Washington street, elevator.

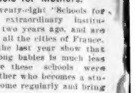
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE place form tone bargains is GEO. R. CHAMPLIN & CO.'S, 181 Tremont st.

CARPETS, tame buyers find GEO. R. CHAMPLIN & CO.'S, 181 Tremont st.

SEWING MACHINES

HEADQUARTERS



For National Automatic, the finest chain stitch sewing machine in the world. New machines on easy terms. Low prices.

SEWING MACHINE EXCHANGE, 588 Boylston St., Boston.

SPECIAL SALE of new STANDARD ROTARY drop heads that have been slightly used at Boston Sewing Machine Exchange, 588 Boylston st. Prices $18.50. STANDARD ROTARY drop heads at $15.50. STANDARD DUDLEY at $12.50.

GREAT BARGAINS in new and second-hand Sewing Machines, $5.00 up. DOME, 210 HOUSEHOLD, $5; WHITE, $6; WHEELER & WILSON, $6; NEW HOME, $7; MACHINES & RITES, $8; $50 SINGER, $10. Dealers in all makes and guaranteed. Needles, repairs on all machines. Open evenings. 200-202 Washington st., SEA Warren st., opposite Dudley st. elevated station. Open evenings.

HELP WANTED—Male.

AT MERCANTILE REFERENCE AND BOND ASSOCIATION'S office, 530 Atlantic ave., bright young men and bright boys, 56 Summer st.

WANTED—Typist-class chandelier salesman. Address, in letter or in person, to the BROOKER ELECTRIC CO., 200-212 Summer st., Providence, R. I., giving references and wages expected.

WANTED—Salesmen of ability to sell Dorian Cotton Goods. MONEYWEIGHT WOOLEN CO., 115 Summer street, Boston.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS wanted for the stage and singing, between 16 and 18 years of age; $12 to $15 dollars per week, give particulars as to height, weight and name of last. Address W. 148, Boston American.

WANTED—Several experienced gold lacers at once. BOSTON BUTTON CO., Cambridge.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

THOMAS SNOW & SON, 69 North Market st., opposite Faneuil Hall Market, have sold Wines and Liquors by mail for 100 years; send for 100 Recipes; Lowest Prices for absolute purity, full strength and measure.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.

JOSEPH A. WILLIAMS, Jeweler for 20 years, 823 Washington St. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Thirty-room hotel, with bar; fine location; completely furnished; rent $100 monthly; price reasonable. Box 1094, New Haven, Conn.

MARX ADMITS HE PAID $20 TO 'FIX' SLAIN MAN

Puts Responsibility on Neighbors, but Is Held for Extradition. Shaved Off His Beard.

JACOB MARX.
Snapshot by a Boston American Photographer.

John Marx, the aged Colchester (Conn.) farmer, charged with the murder of John Pavill, his farm hand, was captured through the shrewdness and persistence of Michael Levien, a neighbor and friend, who tracked him to New York and located him in a house on Broome street, where he was hiding. The old farmer had managed to elude the armed posse hunting for him.

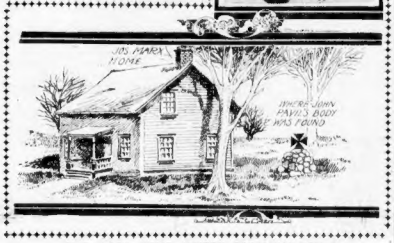
Levien tracked Marx to Paterson, where he spent last Sunday, and then to the house of Mrs. Morris Jaffray, daughter of Weiss, the man he visited in Paterson. When arrested at No. 190 Broome street, the old man pretended surprise that he was wanted by the police. He had shaved off his beard and changed his appearance.

Marx is slim, seventy, cunning and shifty. His weak blue eyes have a furtive glance. His forehead is broad and low, his chin and jaw are weak, and his eyes would be classed by Lombroso as belonging to the "animal criminal" class.

In broken English he told his story. "I did not kill Pavill," he said. "I never killed anybody. Ever since I came to America I have worked hard on my farm. I am not afraid to go back. I owed Pavill $50 for work, and he kept pestering me for the money until I became sick and went to Mr. Levien, a storekeeper, who loaned me the money. Then I met a man named Freedman, who offered for $20 to fix Pavill so that he would not bother me any more. I gave him the $20, and the next thing I knew they had found Pavill's body hidden under a pile of stones.

"I went to Freedman to ask him about the matter, and he handed me $10 and told me to go away for a week or two, until the trouble blew over. I got away to Hartford, and came through to New York intending to visit friends and soon go back."

When asked whom he supposed killed Pavill, the old man smiled slyly, and answered that he could not form a conjecture. In conclusion he said: "I know that I am charged with murdering Pavill, but they can't prove it."



THE MARX HOME, WHERE BODY WAS FOUND.

TEEVAN HURT IN CRASH ON RUN TO FIRE

Liquor Dealer Thrown from Carriage by Salvage Wagon Wrecking It.

Racing down Dudley street, Roxbury, on the way to a fire at Harrison square, Dorchester, this morning, the Roxbury street wagon of the Protective department crashed into a carriage driven by James Trevan, Hugh O'Brien School, and the pupils saw it from the windows.

Mr. Trevan was thrown about twenty feet, striking against the curbing. He was unconscious when bystanders picked him up, and was bleeding from numerous wounds. He was carried to his home, at No. 16 Langdon street, a short distance away. Dr. Inglesby found that three ribs were broken and he was injured internally. His condition is serious.

Downey was pitched forward between his horses. One of the animals went down and the other was struggling furiously with the driver unable to release himself. James Dorsey, a clerk in Burnham's drug store, jumped between the horses and pulled Downey from his perilous position. The driver was considerably hurt, and went back to quarters.

The Harrison avenue liquor dealer, terribly injuring him. The driver of the protective wagon, John J. Downey, and a man on the seat with him, were thrown to the ground. Downey narrowly escaping death when he fell between the horses.

The accident occurred at Dudley and Langdon streets, directly in front of the

MAY BOMBARD NICARAGUANS

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 22.—The British cruiser Retribution has been sent to enforce the demand for the release of six schooners and their crews by Nicaraguan officials.

RUSSIANS DIE BY HUNDREDS, FLEEING JAPS

Frantically Cross Yalu in Overcrowded Boats, and Many Drown.

LARGE JAPANESE FORCES

NEW CHWANG, April 22.—Russians are fleeing across the Yalu in overcrowded boats, headed north. Hundreds are being drowned, but the frantic rush to escape the Japanese forces, whose outposts are reported at hand, is kept up.

Large bodies of Japanese troops are reported within five miles of the Russian intrenchments.

ALEXIEFF HURT BY KUROPATKIN

BERLIN, April 22.—The Morgen Post reports to-day the story that Admiral Alexieff, Russian Viceroy of the Far East, has tendered his resignation to the Czar. The paper gives as the reason for the resignation the fact that General Kuropatkin has recklessly criticised Alexieff's preparations in the campaign.

The Czar, says the paper, has not accepted the resignation, but has bade the viceroy and Kuropatkin co-operate in preparation for land hostilities.

"WIRELESS ORDER ABSURD"

LONDON, April 22.—Lord Lansdowne is impressed with the view that the attitude

DREYFUS' COUSIN STAGE FAVORITE

Miss Mindell Kingston, Who Appears at Keith's, Related to Famous Captain.

MINDELL KINGSTON.
Drawing.

A young woman who appears at Keith's this week, in private life possesses a name that only a short time ago was heard around the world. She is Miss Mindell Kingston on the stage. Her real name is Mindell Fern Dreyfus. She is a San Francisco girl. Her father was an Alsatian who long ago emigrated to this country and settled in California, where his daughter was born. Her father is a cousin of the Captain Dreyfus of the French Army whose case is still so famous.

"While I have never met Captain Dreyfus, having always lived in this country," said Miss Dreyfus Kingston, "I have followed every stage of his case. They were sad days for our family when he was undergoing his awful exile on Devil's Island. Nobody could have experienced greater happiness than we when he was granted a rehearing. When he was finally exonerated and restored to his rank in the French Army we were beside ourselves with joy."

WED AT THE PIER.

After waiting five years, Bernado Daiero and Miss Marie Tirinucco, of Italy, were wed at the immigrant dock. The young man met his sweetheart with a marriage license in his hand and a priest from the Church of the Sacred Heart at his side.

Russia has assumed as to wireless telegraphy is unjustifiable and absurd. The only correspondent directly affected by the Russian note is the correspondent of the London Times.

Lord Lansdowne unqualifiedly repudiates Russia's contention that he is in the same category with a spy, and condemns the purposes Russia entertains in respect to the correspondent, his chartered vessel and his wireless telegraphy apparatus.

DRIVE RUSSIANS BACK.

SEOUL, April 22.—Russian scouts reached Pukching, 100 miles north of Wonsan, hoping to draw the Japanese force in that direction, but a superior force of Japanese met the Russians and caused them to re-

STRAY SHOTS.

The correspondents accredited to the Russian forces who left Mukden bind themselves not to divulge news respecting forces gathered in the Russian rear.

The Russians have moved placards in Chinese explaining away the Japanese advance, magnifying the Russian strength and prophesying victory.

The Russians are denuding the territory east of the Yalu. They have sent out foraging parties of 1000 Cossacks each, each returning to camp one bullock daily.

* * *

Japanese soldiers in Seoul say they believe Port Arthur has fallen.

LIFTED THE CAR WIFE SUES FOR OFF MAN'S LEG WEDDING GIFTS

While trying to board a moving car opposite 26 Brighton street, Philip J. Keefe, of No. 156 Bunker Hill street, Charlestown, received injuries which may be fatal. He was caught between the wheel and the curb track and his left leg was badly mangled.

The car was filled with passengers, who, startled by the accident, rushed out and assisted in lifting the car from the injured man's leg. He was taken to the Relief Station.

Mrs. Grace Ferris of Cambridge wants her presents back, and has asked for an injunction to restrain her husband from interfering when she is taking possession of her wedding gifts.

Mrs. Ferris not being able, under the statutes in such case, to sue her husband directly, brought the action through her daughter, Mrs. Grace Williams. A temporary injunction has been granted.

BOYLE BROS.

The Credit House That Sells at Cash Prices

Great Overcoat and Suit Sale

Greatest bargains this week. We are selling for less than the cash houses this week to introduce our system to those who have never traded here, as well as giving our old customers the opportunity of getting an overcoat or a suit at a bargain early in the season. Don't miss this sale—no deposit required as you can buy on our usual easy terms of

No Money Down and a Little a Week

FOUR VALUES IN
Men's Top Coats

LOT ONE—Nobby Top Coats in handsome gray mixtures—coats that have been selling all the season for $12.50 and $15.00—We can obtain no more of the fabric and we are obliged to discontinue the line. To be closed out for

$7.50

LOT TWO—Covert Top Coats—the odds and ends of five different lots that have been selling for $15.00 and $18.00—You cannot find them equal to

$9.85

LOT THREE—Four or five different styles in nobby Covert Coats to select from in this lot. Made of best fabrics and dependable linings. Taken from our $18.00 and $22.00 counters to be sold for

$12.50

LOT FOUR—$22.00 and $25.00 Top Coats, in tan and olive covert cloths, and $20.00 Raincoats are in this lot. The greatest values ever offered—Don't fail to see them. Your choice for

$15.50

FOUR BARGAINS IN
Men's Spring Suits

LOT ONE—An odd lot of Fancy Mixtures that formerly sold for $15.00 and $18.00—a large assortment to select from—all different patterns—but all sizes are here. Price to close

$8.00

LOT TWO—Striped Cassimere Suits—handsome dark patterns—single-breasted sacks—correct trousers—Good suits for business wear—Reduced to

$10.00

LOT THREE—Fancy Mixture Suits that are actually worth $15.00—but close buying of fabric and manufacturing ourselves enables us to sell them at the low price of

$12.50

LOT FOUR—Handsome Black and White Scotch Mixtures—absolutely all wool—that have been sold anywhere less than $18.50—best linings and trimmings—Couldn't fit better if custom made. Our price

$15.50

The South End Green Store
853 Washington Street
Leave L. Train at Pleasant Street OPEN EVENINGS

CLOSE TO NATURE.

WHY SUNSHINE BRINGS HEALTH.

EVERYONE knows that the pure country air and a chance to get close to Nature in the fields and woods, is sure to improve our animal spirits and bodily health. We are only civilized animals after all, and the present dwellers in the cities are compelled to live in badly ventilated rooms or factories filled with the germs of disease—of grip, consumption or catarrh. They are compelled to eat their lunch hastily, and, in fact, to run the human machine at all times so improperly that they are constantly in danger of being sick. Sunshine and good air are essential for good health. Nature provides the germ destroyer, if we only find it, in a life in the open air and sunshine. If we are run down physically, if our blood has too many of the white blood corpuscles and not enough of the *red* corpuscles; if we look pale and anæmic, or with pimples or blives appearing on the skin, it's a pretty sure warning that we need a little of nature's cure. For those who are confined indoors and need a strengthening tonic, a blood and body builder, there is a remedy provided by Nature which is sure and safe—an Alterative Extract from roots and herbs, without the use of alcohol, which nourishes the tissues and nerves with good red blood. That medicine was the discovery of Dr. R. V. Pierce, the founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. It was sold by druggists thirty-seven years ago or more and has become more popular every year since, under the name of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Dr. Pierce receives quantities of grateful letters and testimonials every day. It would take all of this newspaper's space to print those received in a single month. Here is a sample:

"About seven years ago my health failed, and I tried different doctors but they could not help me," writes Reuben S. Kleppinger, Esq., of Lehighton, Pa., Box 673. "I was still getting worse. Had a cough, pain in chest, night-sweats, was weak and nervous. I decided to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., and state my case. I received a prompt and careful reply, which I still have in my possession. The malady was a complicated one, involving the nasal and other air-passages. There was a catarrhal condition extending from head to the bronchia and lungs. The use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy was advised. I used about two dozen bottles of each, also some of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and these remedies have done their work. Since that time I don't believe I have lost a day's work on account of sickness. Am well and have been able to eat anything ever since. Thanks seem but a slight return for all the good your medicine has done me."

"About two years ago I consulted a physician to try and get relief from a cold which had stopped up my head, and also settled on my lungs, causing catarrh in a very bad form, and also throat difficulties," writes Justice Thomas E. Bourquin, Sob Ugerjiler Road, Savannah, Ga. "He gave me some medicine, but one month's faithful use of same failed to do me any good, so I decided to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and bought a bottle. After using it a few days, my lungs began to heal, I did not cough nearly as much nights, slept much better, and in two weeks the cold, cough, catarrh and throat difficulty were all cured. I was certainly pleased with the results, and so wish to write you of it."

We quote from the New York *Journal* the following:

"In Allen street, in eight blocks of tenement houses, live ten thousand seven hundred and-thirty-seven human beings.

"The features of this miserable street are:

"Darkness; Dampness; Disease; Death.

"The deaths are especially plentiful among the very young children. Of all the cities in the New York district in which to destroy child life Allen street is the worst. It has a record for killing children under five years of age.

"The street is very narrow, and the Second avenue elevated railroad running through it, filling it from house to house, roofs it in, making of it a dark, gloomy tunnel.

"On the ground it is dark all day, the lamps are always lighted.

"Diseases of the eye, pneumonia, tuberculosis, the rickets and other troubles of ill-nourished children, are features of this street.

"Among the dirt, the din, the darkness, the dampness of this infernal death tunnel, children are supposed to 'play.'

"Do you wonder that they are deformed and sickly? Do you wonder that they die off before they reach the age of five.

"As well try to grow a flower in a cellar as to bring up children in that horrid street to which poverty and the city's culpable neglect condemn so many families."

ASK FOR LEGAL STAMPS
MERCHANTS LEGAL STAMP
THEY HAVE A CASH VALUE IN ANY QUANTITY

Do You Want a Situation? Do You Want Help?

If so, advertise in

WANT COLUMNS OF THE BOSTON AMERICAN

Situations, Sunday, **5** cents per line

ANY WANT ADVERTISED IS PROMPTLY SUPPLIED

5c EVERYWHERE

HEARST'S BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN

EVERYWHERE 5c

The Greatest Newspaper in New England

FREE!

A MAGNIFICENT COLORTYPE ENGRAVING
A 50-CENT PIECE OF MUSIC — IN COLORS
THE FUNNIEST OF COMIC SUPPLEMENTS — IN COLORS
THE GREATEST OF MAGAZINES — IN COLORS

FREE!

BASEBALL CHAMPIONS PLAY THE ATHLETICS BOXING GOODMAN BEATS HERRERA RACING AND ALL ATHLETICS

BRITT IN MELODY'S CORNER

By Boston American Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Jimmy Britt, the conqueror of Young Corbett, will be in Billy Melody's corner to-night when the Boston boy meets Martin Duffy in the windup of the Battery D benefit at Clinch's shed. The 'Frisco champion arrived in Chicago this morning, accompanied by his brother.

This is Britt's first appearance in this city, and it is likely that before he gets away he may be seen in action in some local ring.

All arrangements for the Chicago-Boston interclty fourney have been completed, and the set of five bouts will be one of the most interesting events the North Side Club has ever offered.

Melody will box the wind-up with Martin Duffy and the weight, 142 pounds, seems to give the Bostonian the better advantage as Duffy is supposed to be best at 147.

The semi-final will be between Hughey Murphy, who fought two hard battles with Young Corbett, and was defeated here by Benny Yanger in a brief but lively bout, and Mike Mensic, one of the fastest of the younger feather-weights of this city.

In the third bout Billy Fincane will engage Jack Finnegan. The second bout will have Tommy Moore, the Northside lightweight, hooked up with Pinkey Evans, and in the curtain raiser Tommy Scully will meet Johnny O'Brien.

REED'S BOUT ALL THE WAY

Special to Boston American.

BERLIN, N. H., April 22.—Joe Reed, the lanky Lynn lightweight fighter, had his wallop with him, and Artie Cote of Biddeford, who was the champion of Maine, was saved only from a knockout in the tenth of his twenty-round scrap by seconds who hugged the ropes and grabbed Cote as he fell from a terrific hook in the ribs.

It was Reed's go all the way, and the ring fans saw some of the hardest hitting shown here in months by both boys when they mixed it up.

Several times Reed's hard blows to the ribs had Cote going, but by clever ducking and blocking the Maine boxer saved himself till the final wallop sent him down in a heap.

Hence Reed was given a decision.

SHARKEY OFF IN HIS DATES

Thinking that John L. Sullivan's benefit was scheduled for yesterday afternoon Tom Sharkey, the pugilist, came over from New York. The sailor was much astonished when he learned he was just one week ahead of time.

Tom Sharkey went to the home of Sullivan's sister, but John L. was not at home. Sharkey, before leaving on the mid night train, said: "I'll be over again next week and spar with Fitzsimmons for the benefit of the big fellow.

Sharkey still thinks Billie of Munroe as a fighter. "He won't stand a chance with Jeffries," he said, "and the champion should win in ten rounds. That fellow is the best ever."

GANS DEFEATS SAM BOLEN

Special to Boston American.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 22.—Joe Gans, of this city, the lightweight champion, was given the decision over Sam Bolen, of Philadelphia, last night before the Eureka Athletic Club in their fifteen round bout. The men fought at catch-weights and Bolen was much heavier than the Baltimore man.

Gans floored the Philadelphia four times during the bout and the latter on each occasion took the count. Gans came out of the ring uninjured.

AUSTIN RICE SOON QUIT

Special to Boston American.

PORTLAND, Me., April 22.—As Tim Callahan did not appear for his bout with Kid Sullivan, the management put on Tommy Sullivan of Lawrence and Austin Rice of New London.

The boys were scheduled to go twelve rounds, but Rice was no match for Sullivan, and his seconds threw up the sponge in the sixth round.

WILLING TO BOX DELMONT

If Al Delmont wants to box hard any lad around his class, Joge Lewis, of New York, who is now in the city, says:

"I will accept the challenge of Al Delmont at 130 pounds, and will meet him at the BOSTON AMERICAN on Saturday next at 2 o'clock to arrange a match," so here's a chance for the Medford boy, who didn't have to wait long for a response to his call.

YOUNG JEFFRIES HEARD FROM.

With a name that ought to get him the money, though he's a little chap only, Young Jeffries says he would like to meet any 118-pound man in New England. Young Kelly or Harry Tillman preferred.

PITCHER WILLIS, OF BOSTON

This elongated pitcher is one of the highest priced slab artists in the business. He is the mainstay of the Boston Nationals, and can always be counted upon to do his best. This photograph of him was taken on the South End grounds on the opening day.

PREP BOYS' BIG SCHEDULE

With a long schedule of dates with the fastest school baseball teams in the Hub and nearby, the Boston College "Prep" the hope to achieve big diamond distinction this season, and their rosters believe the same.

Every clear day the boys practice for keeps at the new Boston College campus, in Massachusetts avenue, seventy-five candidates responding to the first call of William J. McCarthy, captain, and Head Coach McCusker.

Orchard, Murphy and J. O'Hern are working out in the pitcher box, while Captain McCarthy, a good line thrower, will catch. Stankard, a brother of Captain Stankard, the Holy Cross crack, and Baldwin are out playing fast for first base.

Moynihan and Daly hope to cover the pivot position, second base, while Wennerberg and Sullivan are having a merry run for short stop.

Kennedick looks good to stay at third in the big games to come.

Manning, Sutcliffe, Hayes, McMahon and Mahoney are scooping flies to land in the outfield. Here's the schedule prepared for the Preps:

April 25, Saugus High at Saugus; April 27, Beverly High at Boston College grounds; April 30, Lynn High at Natick; May 2, Boston Latin at Boston College grounds; May 4, open; May 5, Roxbury High at Boston College grounds; May 7, Dedham High at Dedham; May 10, Methuen Arts High at Boston College grounds; May 14, Arlington High at Cambridge; May 18, Malden High at Boston College grounds; May 21, Marlboro High at Marlboro; May 24, Lynn High at Boston College grounds; May 28, Wellesley High at Wellesley Hills; June 1, Waltham High at Boston College grounds; June 4, open; June 7, Lawrence High at Lawrence; June 11, Beverly High at Beverly; June 14, Brighton High at Brighton; June 17, open; June 18, Hyde Park High at Hyde Park.

BOSTON COLLEGE AT EXETER.

Next Monday the Boston College team will play Exeter at Exeter. The boys are anxious to show what they can do, because the defeat that Holy Cross gave them has somewhat nettled them. They have been practising all week and expect to make a good showing.

NO DEAD ONES WANTED.

Out for games with the strongest fifteen in the vicinity of the South End, want battle with only the live ones, says Manager M. Mahoney, of No. 5 Shawmut street, Boston.

DUAL GAMES AT BOSTON COLLEGE

Without doubt, of the many outdoor athletic meets held in this vicinity, none will be of greater interest and attract more attention than the dual meet between Holy Cross and Boston College, on May 30.

If the athletic management of B. C. can bring the new athletic campus belonging to the college into a satisfactory condition during the next few weeks, the meet will be held Memorial Day.

The program will consist of 100-yards dash, 220-yard run, 440-yard run 880-yard run, one-mile run, 120-yard hurdles, 220-yard low hurdles, running high jump running broad jump, pole vault, 16-pound shot put, and both one and four-mile relay races.

At present there are seventeen men at the Boston College training table, and Trainer McCusker expects to increase the number in a few days. Those now in the squad are: H. J. Magalinness, long distance man; M. Kendrick, E. Hodgkinson, J. J. Cochrane, J. A. Mattimore, A. F. McAloon, J. W. Spencer, G. V. Hall, F. J. McMahon, J. S. Bresnahan, T. Shanahan, F. J. F. Foley, J. Long, R. Farley, M. Scanlon, M. Cochrane and A. Murphy.

GRIM BESTS DEVINE IN SHORT BOUT

Special to the Boston American.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Joe Grim's generalship, aggressiveness and inability of Billy Devine to take advantage of many openings, enabled the Italian pugilist to get the best of the bout that was the principal six-round affair at the Broadway Athletic Club.

Grim surprised the big crowd present by taking the aggressive almost from the first tap of the bell, and as he continued to keep Devine on the defensive round after round, the crowd gradually woke to the fact that the Italian was far from being a punching bag for the time being. Devine appeared unable to reach Grim with an effective punch.

MANAGER HANLON THINKS HIS TROLLEY DODGERS ALL RIGHT

No closer observer of baseball exists than Edward Hanlon, manager of the Brooklyn Club, and what he had to say regarding his own team, or some other team, is always interesting. Speaking of the Brooklyns, at the United States Hotel this morning, he said:

"My team this year is better than the one I had last year. I'll say that. I'm not talking about winning pennants, though I will say I expect to be in the first division and stay there as soon as we get in our stride. We have a better team in Brooklyn than people give us credit for. If I had one of the New York pitchers—McGinnity, Taylor or Mathewson—I wouldn't swap teams with them. We had less Spring practice than any club. We didn't get away until March 23, and only had eight days of work before we went touring. We struck bad weather, and our Spring trip did us hardly any good.

"The New Yorks, on the contrary, got away early for practice, and when the season opened they had a seasoned team. Why, in that series with us they played as though it was June. And they are playing just as good ball to-day as they will play in June. I think they will come back. The other teams will get a-going before long and make it very interesting for them.

"There's not a man on their team but is just as seasoned as he ever will be this year. Mathewson is a possible exception. He will improve some, but the other pitchers are playing midsummer ball. McGinnity's arm is as strong as ever, and so is Taylor's. I know what I am talking about, as I had McGinnity for several years and know his capacity."

"How is Bobb, your new shortstop, working out?" was asked.

"He'll make good all right. He beat out Dahlen in the New York series, that is to say, he outbatted him. He made three or four hits, while Dahlen didn't make any. In the field neither of them made an error, as I recollect it. His leg troubles him a bit just now, and in a recent game this cost us two runs. We won the game eventually, but it ought to have been finished at the end of the ninth. He was on first and Coyle made a right-field fly. A man on second scored, and Bobb should have gone to third on the throw in, but he was only able to make second on account of his leg. However, he will come around all right, I think.

"The New York papers and the betting was about seven to one when we played the Giants the first series, but they have got another guess coming. We'll fool them yet."

GRAY Co.

Washington and Hanover Sts.

AMERICA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS

OUR GREAT HALF MILLION DOLLAR SALE

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The Grandest Showing OF Spring Suits EVER SEEN IN BOSTON

Today and Saturday

FRED'K GRAY & CO.

Will sell Men's Handsome Suits, fresh from our own workshops,

Any 10.00 Suit for 4.90
Any 12.00 Suit for 5.90
Any 15.00 Suit for 7.90
Any 20.00 Suit for 9.90

See Them in Our Show Windows. Largest in the United States.

2.00 White Vests at . . . 98c

English Covert Overcoats, 5.90

ALL OUR $2 and $3 HATS $1.00

OUR GREAT BOYS' SALE

Handsome 2.00 Boys' Suits, 99c
Handsome 3.00 Boys' Suits, 1.29
Handsome 4.00 Boys' Suits, 1.90

OPEN EVENINGS

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

GOODMAN PUT UP SLASHING BATTLE

Special to Boston American.

ST. LOUIS, April 22—Not in a long time have local lovers of boxing seen such an interesting bout as that put up by Kid Goodman of Boston and Aurelio Herrera at the West End Club. After twenty rounds of fast fighting the verdict went to the Hub man.

The loser's boasted punch did not have it's expected results, and the Eastern man had no difficulty in keeping clear of it.

The fight was desperate from the start, and both men tried to rush matters and bring it to an end in short order. Herrera did fairly well in the opening rounds, and many thought he would win inside the limit. But his blows lacked steam and force, and soon he quieted down and took matters easier.

As for Goodman, too much cannot be said in his favor. After the opening rounds he took the aggressive, and had his man guessing several times.

Several times Herrera tried to send over a knockout blow, but he always failed to make connections. There were few dissenting voices when the referee handed down th verdict in Goodman's favor.

Jack Munroe Cheered.

Jack Munroe was introduced to the crowd and received a tremendous ovation as he stepped into the ring. He refused to make a speech, but declared through the announcer that when he met Jeffries he would do his best and let his fists do the talking. "Kid" Carter and Philadelphia Jack O'Brien were introduced. They meet before the West End Club next Thursday night at 108 pounds.

Milton Kenny and Martin Judge of Philadelphia, fought six rounds in the preliminary at 138 pounds. The decision went to Kenney after some terrific slugging. Then came the main bout:

Round one—After some sparring Goodman stepped in with right and left cuts to jaw and got away without return. Herrera tried a right swing for head and missed. He received a right swing on the side of the head and backed away. Goodman landed a right hard on eye, closing the optic as the round ended.

Round two—Herrera stopped a right swing with his jaw and exchanges. Herrera seemed to be playing a waiting game, but the Kid would not be denied, and landed hard left to the damaged eye as gong sounded.

Goodman All the Way.

Round three—Herrera played for the body. The Kid stepped inside of a right swing for the head and hooked both hands to jaw. Nothing to it but Goodman.

Round four—Goodman landed a hard left to the jaw. He blocked right and left swings neatly and uppercut the Mexican hard. Goodman sent his left to the same spot, but received a terrific right counter on the jaw as he was backing away.

Round five—Goodman fought the right to jaw, and again to side of head, parried a counter with glove and brought right hard to wind. Herrera swung to the jaw as gong sounded.

Round six—Goodman doing all the leading. Nearly knocked Herrera out of the ring with right jolt under chin. Herrera landed on wind, and the Kid clinched. Goodman landed right and left hooks to jaw and hard right to the wind.

Round seven—Goodman landed right to head, and a moment later repeated on same. Herrera countered with right to jaw, but was jarred with terrific right and left hooks under chin and knocked down. This round was all Goodman's.

Round eight—Herrera came back to life and landed right and left to jaw. Goodman came back with right and left uppercut. Herrera was wild. Goodman laughed as he went to his corner.

Round nine—Goodman stopped Herrera with right to jaw and landed right to wind. Goodman landed on head, but his blows lacked steam. Herrera right to mouth and left to wind. Goodman countered to head. Honors even.

Kid's Marvellous Infighting.

Rounds ten, eleven, twelve and thirteen were all in favor of the Kid. His infighting was marvellous. He stepped in and out from the Mexican's lunges, using hooks throughout, interspersed with occasional left jabs.

Round fourteen—Herrera started in to do the leading, but the Kid shook his head with terrific right swings. Herrera rushed, landing right and left to head and right to jaw. Goodman countered with uppercut to jaw and right to wind. Honors even.

Rounds fifteen, sixteen, seventeen and eighteen were one succession of right and left hooks by Goodman, with Herrera breaking ground. The Mexican tried to settle matters in the nineteenth and twentieth, but Goodman was fresh and used right hooks and left jabs with good results. After the fight Goodman said he would try to get a match with Abe Attel.

HERE'S CHANCE FOR MEANO

Matched to fight Jimmy Burke, of Lawrence, at Portsmouth, N. H., on April 28, Billy Griffin, the South Boston feather, who once defeated Joe Meano, says he will again try to show he is a faster fighter than the South End lad before any clubs.

"If Meano means business when he says he wants to square matters I'll meet him any time or place, or any other boy he says England at 124 pounds," declares Griffin.

CLARKSON IN FINE FORM

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 21.—It took three long, weary hours for Harvard and Annapolis to finish their nine innings, and after Hughes, the Middy pitcher, had delivered the last ball to the Crimson batters the score stood 10—2 in Harvard's favor. For four innings the game was interesting, as Harvard had made but one run, while the Middies had a quartette of goose eggs. Harvard came strong in the first half of the fifth and the visitors quickly cleared away she had scored three runs, that were augmented by four more in the next inning. Again in the sixth did two Crimson runs cross the plate, finishing Harvard's scoring. The only tallies made by the sailor boys came in their half of the fifth, when a succession of hits and a wild throw past first base let in two runs.

Clarkson did the twirling for Harvard, and his deliberate methods were responsible in a great measure for the dearth of the contest. His work was far ahead of the article he exhibited in the Georgetown game, and he had the Middies at his mercy at almost every stage. Once in the third inning, after the bases had been filled by an error by Nichols, a base on balls and a hit, the heady Crimson captain struck out two men straight and forced a third to pop up an easy fly to Stapleton.

The team left for Washington for New York, where to-night will be spent at the Murray Hill Hotel. Saturday the squad goes to West Point and directly after the game with the Cadets returns to Boston, arriving Sunday morning.

CHARLESTOWN'S LEAGUE.

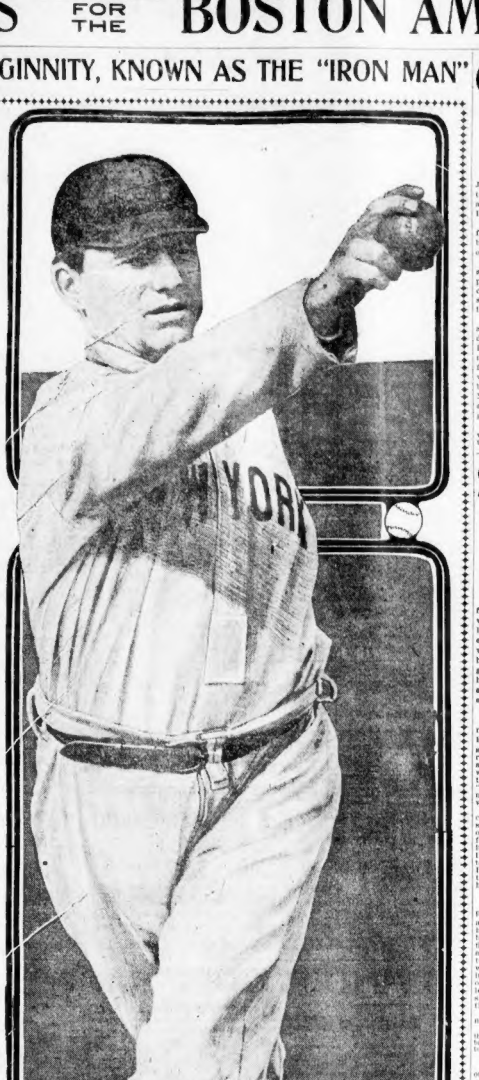
Over in the Fourth Ward of Charlestown, where a good many of the, ugh fathers once played baseball, some good hot sport is assured by a five-club league this season. For a starter games will be fought between the clubs already in as follows: Seaside Social Club, Twenty-five Associates, Bunker Hill Democratic Club, Sixth Division A. C., Boston L. Road.

OLDFIELD MAY RACE AGAIN.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Barney Oldfield, who was suspended for competing in unsanctioned auto races, is in good favor again. The American Automobile Association has raised the ban upon payment of a $100 fine by the crack driver.

JACK McGINNITY, KNOWN AS THE "IRON MAN"



This photograph of Jack McGinnity, otherwise known as the "Iron Man," was taken specially for the BOSTON AMERICAN. It shows the great New York pitcher in a characteristic pose, just as he is about to deliver the ball. Manager Hanlon, of the Brooklyn National League Club, in an interview printed in this morning's AMERICAN, says that McGinnity is already pitching mid-summer ball, and that he is in as good shape right now as he ever was in his life. There is no doubt but that if it were not for the three great pitchers (McGinnity, Mathewson and Taylor) on the New York Club's roster the Giants would not be within hailing distance of the point they now occupy in the pennant race.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
At New York—Philadelphia, 12; New York, 1.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 5; Cincinnati, 4.
At Chicago—Chicago, ; St. Louis, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; New York, 2.

CHAMPIONS TACKLE SPEEDY QUAKERS THIS AFTERNOON

Special to Boston American.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Manager Jimmy Collins and his lively crowd of ball tossers from Beantown have arrived here, and will be the attraction at the American League grounds this afternoon.

This morning the weather prospects were favorable, and if they continue to be so a big number of fans will be out to see the opening game with the Athletics.

Collins says his men are in tip-top shape, and they certainly look it. The local ball players are not far behind the Hub boys in condition, and some mighty good games should be seen during the champions' stay in Slowtown.

"Of course, I know we are up against a hard proposition here," said Collins, today. "The Athletics never were cinches. But I think we will get an even break of a majority of the honors. The boys are in form now, although we have had some bad weather at home. It's been more like foot ball temperature at the Hub than for the National pastime. That we are appreciated is shown by the crowds that saw the game Patriots' Day."

Cy Young is scheduled to do the slab work to-day, but nothing is certain till after the warming-up act.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Boston	5	1	.833
Philadelphia	4	1	.800
Cleveland	3	2	.600
Chicago	3	3	.500
Detroit	3	3	.500
St. Louis	2	3	.400
New York	2	4	.333
Washington	0	5	.000

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P. C.
New York	4	1	.800
Cincinnati	4	3	.571
St. Louis	3	3	.500
Boston	3	3	.500
Chicago	3	3	.500
Pittsburg	3	4	.429
Philadelphia	2	3	.400
Brooklyn	2	4	.333

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at Philadelphia.
New York at Washington.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Chicago at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Boston.
Philadelphia at New York.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Chicago.

SMALL TALK FOR BASEBALL FANS

By The Fan.

Frank Dillon, the Californian whose long fight against joining the Brooklyn Club was ended when he reported in that city last week, is now with the team on its present visit to Boston. "Dillon came from a warm climate and was not well impressed by the weather in New York," said Manager Hanlon. "He was a little tired after his trip across the continent and not at all anxious to take another ride at present, so we left him in Brooklyn."

* * *

The reasons for Dillon's oft-reiterated refusals to join Brooklyn is explained by Hanlon. The Californian had no prejudice against the City of Churches, but he had recently purchased a home in Los Angeles and wanted to remain there. When he was transferred to Brooklyn by order of the National League he became indignant. "I am not a slave to be bought and sold by any master from master," declared Dillon. "I will not go to Brooklyn."

When Dillon figured it all out he discovered that he was mistaken. He was a slave to be bought and sold at the option of his masters, the league. It made no difference to the masters whether Dillon had invested his earnings in a home or whether it would be the most convenient for him to move his family across the continent. He was sold to Brooklyn, and if he followed the only course open to him he was fined if he must play there or nowhere.

* * *

Dillon accepted the inevitable and reported to Brooklyn. He has not been used, and is not likely to be often. Jack Doyle has been playing first-class ball at first base, the position Dillon was signed to fill. Doyle is a better hitter than Dillon and evidently a stronger man for the team. The Californian was making good where he was and was contented. He was in his home. He was forced by the tyranny of the league to travel from coast to coast, leave all that was dear to him, merely to sit on the bench and pose as an example of the supremacy of baseball law.

* * *

A little ad. in the daily papers like this might not be amiss.

WANTED—A Harriet Beecher Stowe to deliver the Uncle Tom, Eliza and Little Eva of baseball from the Simon Legrees of the game. Answer to Frank Dillon, or any other slave.

* * *

No one in Boston was more astonished or more grieved at the news of the sudden death of James C. Kennedy, the New York sporting man, than Ed. Hanlon, manager of the Brooklyn club, who learned of the famous sportsman's demise when he opened the papers at the United States Hotel. "More than one line of sport loses a valuable supporter and promoter by Kennedy's death," said Hanlon. "He devoted his life to promoting clean, healthful sport and has undoubtedly contributed as much to the amusement and recreation of the people of this country as any man living."

* * *

Managers of all the National League clubs have received a circular letter from President Pulliam in which he calls attention to his instructions to umpires, previously issued. Pulliam suggests that if managers wish to keep their players in the game they will do well to improve upon with the idea that not the slightest approach toward rowdyism will be tolerated. The circular says:

"Players who are removed from the game must leave the field at once; in cases of suspension players will not be permitted on the field or on the bench during a game. Umpires are instructed to fine and remove from the game players who attempt to sell a new ball."

* * *

Ex-Congressman Fitzgerald forgot to mention one important reason why he was not successful in purchasing the Boston American League club. The overlooked reason weighs about two hundred and forty pounds, and is known as President Ban B. Johnson.

* * *

There is a fight on for Pitcher Faulkner, who has signed with Rochester. Detroit claims to have a two-year contract with the young twirler. Faulkner has a record of pitching seventy-seven consecutive innings without a run being scored.

* * *

Jack Chapman, the veteran baseball magnate, is at the United States Hotel, looking not a day older than when he did when he was active in the affairs of the game. He is out of baseball, except as a spectator, but is as much interested in the game as ever. Chapman and Hanlon "fanned" over old times for several hours, and then went together to the opening game.

35,000 FANS AT BALL GAME

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, April 22.—When 35,000 people will brave grip and pneumonia to sit several hours at a ball game it shows how popular the national pastime is in this city. The opening of the National League season at the Polo Grounds brought out a record attendance, and the Giants' opponents, the Philadelphias, are not considered the strongest attraction. This city is baseball mad, and never has there been so much enthusiasm.

Manager McGraw explains that Mathewson's poor work in the box was due to the cold weather.

SANDERS AT MEMPHIS.

Millard Sanders, who trains Lou Dillon, is at Memphis, and has several other horses by Axworthy, 2:15¼, one, Tom Axworthy, 11 years old, record 2:15¼, is said to be the making of a sensational trotter.

DR. HALLOCK

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The Oldest and Only Reliable Institute, Established 55 Years Ago For the Cure of All

DISEASES OF MEN

We can do more for you, cure you quicker, than any other specialists. Over 50 years of the same specialty, cures every day, saves confidence in us. We give a legal, binding guarantee to cure to stay cured for a stipulated fee, and make the refund is alike. **Stricture, Gleet, Varicocele, Lost Vitality, Syphilitic Blood Poisons, Bladder and Kidney Trouble.** No detention from business. Everything private. Call or write. Reliable medicine sent safely by mail and express. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 1. Consultation free. Write for symptom blank, terms and question list. Address, Dr. Hallock's Museum of Anatomy, 120 Boylston street, Boston, Mass.

GOLD DR. HALLOCK'S ELECTRIC PILLS, a positive cure for nervous and physical debility, $1 per box, six boxes, full treatment, $5, sent sealed on receipt of price.

HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE
110 COURT ST., BOSTON, MASS.
Office hours, daily, 9 to 9. Sundays, 10 to 1.

MEN, PAY ME WHEN CURED

There is but one way for genuine medical treatment to be given, the result of study and experience, and that is the way your case is treated by a specialist who has confidence enough in his own ability to accept no pay for his professional services unless a cure is perfected, to stay cured for good, except every one on this condition and I give a written binding guarantee to cure to stay cured, disease and weakness of men, by

Dr. Collins' New and Marvelous Method

Graduate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, England; also Kings and Queens College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ireland; surgeon and Superintendent New Zealand government emigration; consulting physician Surgical and Medical Institute, Ill., graduate Harvard Medical University, 25 years a specialist in the diseases peculiar to men.

Come to Me

If you have been during the night or day, if you have lost your manhood, if you have dizzy spells, trembling or nervous, if in any way you have symptoms of Nervousness, Impotency, Lost Manhood, Exhausted Vitality, Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poison, Bone Pains, Skin Diseases, Lost Vitality, Errors of Youth, Nervous Exhaustion, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Men. I have made thousands of permanent cures of all diseases of men from whatever cause arising. I give every case my personal attention. (I know) I can cure you. I do not employ cappers. No detention from business, no pain, no nasty drugs. The utmost privacy guaranteed. Call to-day and bring this advertisement with you.

Office hours, 9 to 5. Sundays, 10 to 1.

DR. COLLINS'

MEDICAL OFFICE
Rooms 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 6 only.
CO., 13 Berwick Park, Near Hotel Plaza, Of Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

FANS PLEASED WITH NEW MEN

"We hope to do better to-day," said Manager Hanlon, of the Brooklyn Nationals, at the hotel this morning. "I have not a cold weather team and yet could hardly call yesterday's weather ideal for baseball." It promises to be more favorable for the spectator and player alike at the Nationals grounds this afternoon, when the second game of the series with the team from the City of Churches will be decided.

Hanlon is likely to send in Jones to face the Tenny-ites, while the home club will probably depend upon Willis to foot the visitors.

That the local club has been strengthened was shown by their work in the opening game. The fans were exceedingly pleased with the work of Dolan, the new players, Gesler and Raymer, made most favorable impressions. The outfielder is a hustler both in the garden and at the bat.

Raymer fielded in first-class style and used his bat with effect.

The Brooklyn team is like a new one. There were few faces familiar to the cranks. Of course, everyone knew Doyle, Sheckard and Bergen, but there were several strangers, and the newcomers promise to do well for Manager Hanlon.

SIEGER WINS IN THE FIFTH.

Special to Boston American.

CRIPPLE CREEK, April 22.—Charles Sieger, who advertises himself as the iron man and the champion lightweight of New England, fought a short but desperate battle here last night in the opera house, gaining a decision in a clean knockout in the fifth round over "Kid" Gilsey, champion lightweight of Ohio.

Sieger was considerably the best man. Twice his antagonist saved himself from the count by the ringing of the gong, when he was carried to his corner by his seconds. The men fought like demons at the finish and broke away by fighting themselves clear of each other.

MEN!

Don't waste time and money on patent medicines, irresponsible doctors, free cure ads and such like, but call and get immediate relief and a perfect cure in a short time by

Dr. Lougest

Dr. Lougest has had more experience in the treatment of men diseases and has cured more of them than any other specialist on the American continent. Dr. Lougest has associated with himself two of the most celebrated medical experts, those who have had the most experience in the entire country that never witnessed a stronger combination than these three men. Their skill, full gifted medical gentlemen. Men, if you are going to spend time and money, do you not the worst and best? You cannot find a better experiment by seeking the advice of unknown medical pretenders and self-styled specialists, or by using nostrums, patent medicines, electric belts, free prescriptions, free cure ads, worthless medicine, or absolute certainty of cure are available. **Lost vitality, sexual weakness, effects of youthful indiscretions, nervous debility, pimples and blotches, hair falling out, loss of memory and energy, impotency, blood poison, discharges, stricture, gleet, varicocele and all private diseases** quickly and permanently cured. Call and avoid unscrupulous treatment. **Blood poison, ulcers, stricture, varicocele and all diseases of the kidneys, bladder and blood** cured in the shortest possible time without the use of mercury or injurious medicine. Book for "men only" sent free to any address. Book explains by mail and at office free. Reasonable charges for treatment. Physicians having stubborn cases are invited to consult us free. Office hours, 9 A. M. daily, Sundays included.

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No Pay!
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It is said that in the great majority of cases of Nervousness, Sexual Debility, Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poison, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Skin Diseases, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Rectal Troubles, Contracted Disorders and all other so-called special diseases, that the family physician who has been in practice for years in a community, who can say he has done his best efforts until cured, is the one to consult. Always give such a physician the credit due him. I can cure you. If I cannot cure you nothing to pay and see me. Call to-day. Write if you cannot call.

Dr. L. R. Williams

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NEW TREATMENT WILL QUICKLY AND PERMANENTLY

STOP Emissions and Lossen Spermatorrhea
CURE and Varicocele
RESTORE Lost Vigor

Every cure guaranteed. Write for free book and symptom blank.

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BOSTON AMERICAN WOMAN'S HOME MAGAZINE

FROCKS AND FRILLS FOR SUMMER GIRLS

ROPE STRAW HAT WITH ROSES.

DRESS OF GREEN PONGEE SILK.

BALL GOWN OF EMBROIDERED CHIFFON.

GRAY TAFFETA COSTUME.

NET SHIRTWAIST.

NET AND SATIN WAIST.

A PRETTY Summer hat of rope straw is tilted jauntily up at one side and trimmed with a wreath of big pink roses. A shaded ribbon of green liberty silk is twisted in and out among the flowers, and a lace veil is thrown gracefully back over the whole hat.

This shirtwaist dress of dull green pongee silk is very cool looking and a thoroughly useful gown. The full skirt is bound by a deep hem of Oriental embroidery, and the waist, which has a sailor collar effect, is trimmed with bands of it. The V-shaped yoke at the neck is of lace. A narrow plaiting of black velvet edges it and gives a smart touch to the gown.

A ball dress, exquisite in all its clouds, filmy loveliness, has full skirt made of endless yards of chiffon embroidered with flowers. The waist is draped softly over the deep satin girdle and the sleeves are dainty ruffles of lace.

A quaint, old-fashioned costume is this one of steel gray taffeta. The skirt is puffed on to a tightly fitting yoke and the bottom is finished with piped scallops. Over the plain full shirt-waist there is a wide round bertha, edged all round with the scallops.

Net at the present is very fashionable, and what could be prettier for summer? Such a pretty shirtwaist can be made of it and require no trimming but the rows of shirring, though some have in addition a little fle of black or colored crepe de chine tied in a bow in front.

Another dainty waist is of figured net with an over-shoulder piece and sleeve tops of liberty satin. It is very stunning, and for evening wear with a white skirt there could be nothing smarter.

Advice to the Lovelorn by Beatrice Fairfax.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I came to this country when fourteen years of age without a relative or friend here. Longing for some sort of substitute for my dear mother's love, I married at the ridiculous age of seventeen a girl of the same age. I love her as a mature man can love the only woman of his choice; but while my wife is kind and dutiful to me as a wife and as a mother to our three precious children, yet she does not love me. Indeed, never loved me. She married me for very selfish reasons. I do love her dearly, yet she never has told me since we are married that she loves me. She does favors for others, which she does not for me. If her lady friends ask her to visit them or go out with them she does it gladly, but if I ask her to go out with me she does not go without protest. My heart is nearly breaking, and I feel it more or less than ever before. My people, who are well-to-do on the other side, are angry with me for having married (according to their idea) married so much beneath me. She was a plain village girl, with poor opportunities for education. Have you a word of comfort for me?

HEARTBROKEN YOUNG HUSBAND.

I AM VERY sorry for you, but I really do not know how to advise you in this matter. Surely you are mistaken or, perhaps, you demand too much. If she is a good wife and mother you are fortunate in that at least. If you love her you need not care what your people at home think.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a young lady about to be married, and last night while conversing with one of my friends a bird flew in front of us, looked directly at me and flew away. Now, Miss Fairfax, what omen is attached to this, if any?

L. R. C.

I DO NOT think it means anything.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a young lady eighteen years of age and am keeping steady company with a young man five or six years my senior, and expect to get married in two or three years. Well, this young man has letters which he got from one or two different girls before he met me, and I have often asked him to destroy these letters, but he refuses. I have asked him the reason why, and he says for no reason at all, though we love each other very much. Kindly give me some advice in this matter.

ANXIOUS.

I THINK it would show a nicer feeling on his part were he to destroy the letters; but if I were you I would not worry about it. But take my advice and never on any account read one of the letters nor allow him to, read one to you. Do not urge him to destroy them, and perhaps he will do it of his own accord.

"THE WORST WOMAN IN BOSTON."

Adapted from Walter Melville's Play "The Worst Woman in London."

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

RUTH MILFORD, the daughter of a rich merchant, is engaged to Jack Felton, who is head clerk in her father's office. There is trouble in the accounts and Jack is suspected.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

"Good morning, sir!" A slight, sinewy young man in a suit of gray tweed bowed respectfully to his employer. "Ah, I beg your pardon. I did not know you were engaged."

"Don't run away. I will have finished in a few minutes, and I want to see you."

Jack Felton bowed again, and, going to his desk, glanced at the mail that had been had placed there. He carelessly opened the letters he felt vaguely uneasy. An impelling force caused him to look up, and he encountered a pair of keen, light blue eyes, with a curiously searching power, fixed upon him.

The new spy, who was still talking with Mr. Milford, turned slowly toward the door.

"I think I'll be off, Mr. Milford," he was saying easily, with the confidence bred of assured power.

"Good morning. I shall expect to see you again shortly."

The narrow, light blue eyes again sought the figure of the chief clerk, silhouetted sharply against the fog-dimmed windows. Busy though he was, unconscious though he seemed to be, Jack felt that searching glance.

"Right, sir," the stranger was saying in thoroughly commonplace fashion. "Good day." The door closed beside him.

Mr. Milford turned round in his revolving chair.

"Come here, Jack."

"Yes, sir?" With a swift stride the young man was beside him.

"Did you notice the man who was with me when you came in, and who has just gone?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you any den who he is?

"Not the slightest."

"He is a detective—the shrewdest man, they tell me, in Scotland Yard."

A detective! Despite his magnificent self-control, Jack was conscious that he started slightly, was conscious, moreover, that Mr. Milford noticed it.

"Yes. His employer's tone took on an unwonted sharpness. "What's the matter with you?"

"Oh, nothing, only—"

Mr. Milford's eyes searched him.

"Only what?"

"I was wondering. That was all."

"Wondering about what?" Mr. Milford scrutinized his face for a moment, then a generous impulse triumphed. He rose and placed his hand affectionately on the young man's shoulder.

"What have you to think about, except marrying the loveliest girl in the world? You're a lucky dog. I believe you'll make me a good son-in-law. You're trusting my child away from me, but I have every confidence that you will make her a good husband. I'll let you into an important family secret. No, just a hint of it. You thinking of retiring from business—a man's old enough at 55—and I've something always in store for you and Ruth on your wedding day. But business does not wait on weddings. We'll be our way."

Jack bowed silently, and his attempt at a smile was a fair construction of trembling features. He went back to his desk, and Mr. Milford's chair swung round to his desk. But the commission merchant did not open his letters. Instead he looked at Jack's figure, bending over his desk, with eyes in which suspicion and pity mingled and warred.

"For Ruth's sake I must know," he said.

CHAPTER III.

"My Past Is Buried Deep."

A DETECTIVE, the cleverest detective from Pemberton Square."

The pen scratched an irritating accompaniment to Jack's troubled thoughts. "What a start Mr. Milford gave me! But why should I fear the police? My past is buried deep and the worst woman in Boston—the worst woman in the world—is buried with it."

The pen scratched on at its speedy task and slowly the cloud lifted from Jack Felton's face.

Ruth's brown eyes seemed to smile at him through an exquisite, rose-colored mist, Ruth's caressing voice softly whispered and to Jack's enamored ears the city's roar was silenced.

Bob Goldthch, who had crossed the room and stood dejectedly beside him, addressed him thrice before his dolorous voice sounded above Ruth's soft insistence.

"Oh, say! Wake out of your trance and help a fellow with your sympathy any way!" If Bob had been of the weeping sex there would have been a scene. As it was his lately rubicund face had grown pale.

"A fellow from Shreveland Bay just showed me the dope sheet and it says my horse ain't run, and it ain't—some how. What shall I do? Oh, dear! I'm ruined."

"What's the matter with you this morning, Bobby?" Jack's unfailing kindness had always made him popular with the other clerks. "What's up?"

"He's down. Couldn't run. He's got a cold."

The eyelids of the boy they called "The Goldfinch" trembled.

"Take something for it, my lad," Jack advised.

"Couldn't take anything for it." The last faint dash of red had faded from Bob's cheek. "I've had to part, and—Mr. Felton—the boy's head sank dejectedly upon his breast, "the worst of it is that the money I've parted with doesn't belong to me."

Jack slid from his stool and stood beside the boy so that his interposing back screened Bob Goldthch from his employer's view.

"Bob, my boy! What do you mean?"

"I mean what I say, Mr. Felton. The horse that was booked to win didn't. Dicy Hokey gave me the straight tip yesterday. I trusted him and put on $25 and lost."

"Well, that isn't so bad." Jack's tone was designed to communicate cheer.

"It's a pretty stiff warning not to gamble, that's all. Quit it, Bobby."

Jack was about to mount his stool again, but Bobby put forth an entreating hand.

"But that isn't the worst of it, Mr. Felton. You don't seem to catch on that the $25 I lost wasn't mine."

"What?" Jack turned sternly startled eyes upon him. "I don't think I understand you, Bobby."

"Oh, you sure are beginnin' to." A hot flush of shame stained the boy's cheek, but he went bravely on. "The money belonged to Mr. Milford."

"To Mr. Milford?"

Bob Goldthch thrust the toe of his boot against an imaginary obstacle, even as when a boy, his bare toes had toyed with pebbles in the sand at Revere Beach. Bob Goldthch would never be quite grown up.

He avoided his employer's eyes in this moment of his supreme shame.

"Yes. I borrowed it out of his cash box. I had no money of my own, and Ikey had told me The Golden Arrow was a sure winner, so I—well, Mr. Felton, I just made a dash for fortune. It's sure to be found out, and it means, I guess, that I'll be making shoes at Sing Sing in another month."

"When did you take this money?"

"Just before you locked up last night. It's the first time that I ever stole my thing. You see, I didn't seem to understand like I do now. It seemed to me only borrowing the money for twelve hours and all would be right. I didn't think what would happen if the horse didn't win. It's the first time I've done anything of the kind, Mr. Felton. You believe me, don't you? God knows I'd give ten years of my life not to have done it."

"There! There!" Jack looked away to avoid the sight of tears, after the fashion of men. "I believe you."

"But it's sure to be found out" Bobby groaned. "The government's a hard man. They say. He's sure to make a jailbird of me."

"But Mr. Milford doesn't know it yet, or I should have heard of it. You know it is my duty to count up the cash."

"Lord! Lord! What shall I do?" the boy wailed softly, that Mr. Milford might not hear.

"I will tell you what to do. Promise to never put up another shilling on a horse as long as you live."

"I won't, I swear it."

"Then I will stake you this time." Jack Felton thrust his hand into his pocket, drew out his wallet and handed the youth a twenty-dollar bill and a five. "Here are twenty-five dollars. Put the money in the cash box."

Bob looked at his friend duly for a moment. Then his woful face was illuminated by a flash of comprehension.

"Twenty-five dollars! Ye give me that much money, Jack Felton? God love ye! Ye've saved me from a cell with a barred gate, and if ever the wheel spins round and ye under yerself I'll split my heart with the strain but I'd give ye the lift. God bless ye, Jack! God bless ye!"

TO BE CONTINUED.

A FEW LORDS AND A COUNTESS

THE MARQUIS OF BLANDFORD AND LORD SPENCER-CHURCHILL.

THESE four happy little people are the sons and daughters of two young American women who have married into English ducal families. The boys are the Marquis of Blandford and Lord Ivor Spencer-Churchill, sons of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough (Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt). The other little boy and girl are the Viscount Mandeville and Lady Mary Alice Montagu, son and daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Manchester (Miss Helen Zimmerman, of Cincinnati). All four look like healthy, happy babies, and it is plainly to be seen that their young mothers are bringing them up in a sensible way. If the boys live they will some day represent the houses of Marlborough and Manchester, and no doubt the sturdy blood inherited on the distaff side will go far toward making fine men of them.

VISCOUNT MANDEVILLE AND LADY MARY ALICE MONTAGU.

Home Decoration.

DESPITE all the discussions as to whether women are or are not as clever as men, there is one fact that remains unchanged—the happiest woman on earth is the one who makes a success of her home. An attractive home is woman's greatest triumph. No amount of male intelligence or goodwill can make up for the lack of deft efforts in that direction. What a comfort to her husband and comfort to her woman friends is the maker of a cosy home! It is not always the result of a neat and prim housewife; it is the true artist who has, perhaps, received the highest education that achieves success in the home. When gentlemen women declare that they could not endure a domestic life, it is evident that they do not understand the art of being domestic.

In it there is scope for the display of every talent and artistic taste. Take the art of arranging flowers, for example. Few women have any idea of the possibilities in that line. The same bunch of flowers would be hardly recognizable at the hands of different women. By the way, speaking of flowers reminds me of the clever idea which the Japanese have on this subject. Instead of adding a few sprays of green to a bunch of flowers, they fill the vase with green and add a few flowers here and there. The expense is much less and the effect perfectly charming. Two pennyworth of asparagus green and four chrysanthemums would make a huge floral display in a Japanese drawing room. Green is always delightfully refreshing, and I often wonder why it is used so sparingly in English bouquets. Everyone is consciously or unconsciously affected by the cheerfulness of a room. Flowers have a potent charm of their own, and a few pennyworth will last a week if properly cared for. The best way is to remove them at night to a cool place. If that is impracticable, keep them away from the direct rays of gas or electric light. Cut the stems each morning, singe the cut ends, and replace them in fresh water.

What Every Girl Can Do.

EVERY girl can do one thing well if she only takes the trouble to find out what that thing is. The difficulty is that she often looks in the opposite direction; she wants to do something great and showy or nothing at all. But there are other talents within reach if she will only look, and those talents may be such a comfort to her in her own circle that they will make life better and happier both for herself and those about her.

It is the girl who does things in this world who is attractive both to men and to her own sex. You may not be able to do great things—to paint great pictures or to sing grand opera, but you can learn to make bright little things for yourself and your friends, and perhaps to play the light, catchy airs of the day so that your friends will enjoy them, and if you can't do anything else cultivate the art of talking brightly and of being sympathetic.

The girl who puts her own griefs as much as possible out of sight, who takes a whole some interest in life is happier herself and makes those about her happy.

Paris Facts and Fashions.

IN Paris they are wearing the basque again; the jaunty little short coat always finds favor with Parisians. In brown, black, or gray suede, with silver or brass buttons, this is about the smartest speci men of sartorial art we can have, worn with a cloth skirt of the same shade, strapped with suede. Suede is beyond the price of the average amateur, which is fortunate, for it is a fabric which can only be successfully manipulated by experts.

Then again in Paris the tweeds, plaids, plain cloths and serges are cut with a short, full bolero, and one-like sleeves and worn with a wide sash band.

In Woman's Realm.

HIGH breeding never shows more plainly than in the way a woman receives compliments.

It's curious that no general ever thought of terrifying the enemy by making it face the cook.

A man's idea of a really brilliant woman is one whose eyes glisten when he talks about himself.

No man can ever make love to a girl in all the different kinds of ways she thinks he ought to.

The man who sneers at a woman's fondness for her pet dog quite likely hasn't even the virtues of the dog.

The woman who brags to others about her husband doesn't do it to convince them, but herself.

The married flirt always commences a flirtation by insinuating to the girl that he isn't appreciated at home

About Canaries.

CANARY lovers are now putting up their birds to nest, that is, if they are wise enough to wait until the cold winds are over and April well on its way through. There is no much more fascinating hobby than that of breeding, and if canaries are properly managed and healthy they seldom fail to do well. The delicate little rollers, Nature's musical boxes, are particularly well worth breeding, as the young cocks, if they hear no alien songs, but are kept under the tuition of a really first-rate parent, will probably reproduce the same beautiful song fairly well, without any of the very elaborate boxings up and birdy-cute lessons that are part of the routine in Germany. It is, however, quite useless to expect the youngsters to fulness unless both of the proper strain are used. The country canary is not the same as the superior roller. Thousands of common hens are sent over and sold in couples, at a very low rate, each so-called "pair" in a tiny wooden cage. These latter are not in any way connected with the satisfactory rollers, but every reliable dealer who sells a first-rate roller knows where to put his hand on hens of the same strain, which are not cheap, but worth having.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN.

Child's Dress.

In the little princess dress shown here we have an original design that is both quaint and exceedingly childlike and pretty model is obtained by the use of tucks in smallest effect in the upper edge of sleeve and skirt. The design for the little round yoke in the back and the princess front, that the dress is very easily made. There are so few styles for children of this age that any simple design in dress is warmly welcomed. The dress consists of only five pieces, and the little princess front affords a place for a pretty embroidery design. The insertion which outlines the front is really all the trimming necessary. Any material would lend itself to tucks is suitable to the model.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN will mail a pattern of the above on receipt of 10 cents in coin or stamps. Address, with name and address plainly written, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 years.

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The Funniest of Comic Supplements—in Colors
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BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN
FIVE CENTS EVERYWHERE

SHARP TRICK OF AN OLNEY MAN

Induced Hearst Delegate to Send His Credentials to Boston.

NOW PAPER IS MISSING

Special to Boston American.

SPRINGFIELD, April 22.—A great stir is being made here over a missing credential. In the town of Wilbraham, April 12, Frank Lynch was chosen delegate to the Democratic District Convention, to be held in Springfield Tuesday. Mr. Lynch was secretary of the caucus and made out his own credential. After signing it, he placed it in his pocket. Mr. Lynch is a strong supporter of Hearst.

After the convention a well-known Springfield politician, who is an Olney man, told Mr. Lynch it would be necessary to have the paper sent to Boston to be confirmed. Mr. Lynch therefore turned the credential over to the Springfield politician and has not seen it since.

He has made several demands for it but to no purpose. Now he says he will have replevin papers made out to secure the return of his property or else will have an affidavit sworn out to the effect that he was the delegate chosen at the caucus and that no other person has a right to act in that capacity. The political contest is growing warm here and the convention is likely to prove a lively one.

HEARST MEN EAST AND WEST

Special to Boston American.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 22.—The Oregon Democratic State Convention, held here, adopted resolutions saying that "the members of the Oregon Democratic State Convention recognize the signal service of William R. Hearst, of New York, in making battle for the people against the unlawful trusts that are openly defying the laws of the land. We endorse his action as highly patriotic and calculated to protect the common welfare.

"His victory over the Coal Trust we regard as the most significant event of recent occurrence in national affairs. We also indorse his bill, which seeks to give the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to regulate the charges of interstate railways."

TORRINGTON, Conn., April 22.—The dispatch sent out from here regarding the election of delegates to the Democratic State Convention was incorrect. The report said the delegation was for Parker. The truth is that all five are solidly for William R. Hearst.

NORTH HAVEN, Conn., April 22.—The Democratic convention here elected Louis J. Ubl, an enthusiastic supporter of William R. Hearst, as delegate to the State convention, with Benjamin Culver, uninstructed.

FORESTVILLE, Conn., April 22.—The Democrats of Bristol voted to send a Hearst delegation to the State Convention.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 22.—Democratic caucuses in Mahaska and Madison counties have, with two unimportant exceptions, instructed for Hearst. More than half of the delegates to the convention in these counties are thus instructed, and the effect is to add two more counties to the Hearst column, having a combined delegation of seventeen.

PEKIN, Ill., April 22.—The Tazewell County Democracy in convention to-day gave its approval to the candidacy of William R. Hearst as the Presidential nominee. The defeat of the anti-Hearst machine was decisive, the vote being 90 to 71.

DISTRICTS PROTEST; STAND BY HEARST

The action of the Democratic State Convention in seeking to force delegates otherwise instructed by voters to cast their ballots for Olney astounded Democrats throughout the State. In Lowell, Worcester, Taunton, Lawrence and other cities it was said that district delegates would pay no attention to the unit rule. Many men who have supported Mr. Olney say that the action of the convention was a far-reaching mistake and the day has not arrived when the Boston machine can deprive members of the party in other communities of the right to instruct representatives according to home wishes.

In Lawrence, Dr. William J. Sullivan, who will be named as a delegate to the St. Louis convention in the Fifth District, is a supporter of Olney, says the application of the unit rule is decidedly unfair, and that it robs the delegates from the outlying districts of the honor of being a factor in the nomination, and does not express the sentiment of the people at large.

It is the general conclusion in Lowell that the question will be finally decided at the St. Louis convention. The Hearst men will have a majority in the convention, and if they are given a fair show they will elect both of the delegates to which the Fifth District is entitled. They expect, however, that the unit rule question will arise and then be taken to the national convention and there decided.

The action of the State convention will have many little wrinkles with the district delegates from Taunton. The general sentiment is that the delegates will go to Brockton on Tuesday prepared to vote for their individual preferences, regardless of the instruction of the State Committee to vote as a unit for Olney. Delegates declare that they are instructed, but are solidly for Hearst. There was no Olney activity here previous to the caucuses.

LABOR NOTES.

There will be a mass meeting of the car cleaners of steam and surface railroads of Boston and vicinity at Wells Memorial Hall, No. 987 Washington street, to-night to consider the formation of a union. Several prominent labor leaders will speak on the advantages of organization.

* * *

At a mass meeting of the twenty-eight carpenter unions at Wells Memorial Hall to-night, the scale committee will submit its report. The answer of the master carpenters will be either accepted or rejected.

* * *

General contractors, who employ members of General Teamsters' Union No. 191, will meet to-night to consider the scale presented by the union for 1904.

* * *

The structural iron for the new Cambridge bridge will begin to arrive Monday. A portion of it is now on the road. It will be received at Prison Point, over the B. & M. R. R. The Phoenixville Iron Works of Phoenixville, Pa., is supplying the iron. The company is ahead of the contract time, and it is understood will make every effort to continue so.

* * *

R. W. Pillsbury, a shoe manufacturer of Derry, N. H., is a talk before the Boston Boot and Shoe Club, said that Boston owed a large part of its prestige in the commercial cogire of New England to New Hampshire. New Hampshire receives its raw materials from Boston and returns to this city $120,000,000 in finished product every year. Boots and shoes alone bring $25,000,000 to Boston every year from New Hampshire.

* * *

Employees in Japanese cotton factories get only eight to fourteen cents for a day's work of eleven or twelve hours. The work, however, is much less strenuous than in this country, and much time is wasted in eating, talking, laughing and drinking tea.

R. H. White Company

Every Man Will be Glad to Know of This---Many Have Been Waiting for This Very Opportunity.

A Fifteen-Dollar Sale of New Nobby Spring Overcoats and Suits

A Superb New Stock Goes on Sale Saturday morning, and this special price will make more friends for our great clothing store than anything we have offered before this season. If you will take the trouble to step in and see the values we shall offer at this price we think you'll have no hesitation in saying you have never seen their equals at from $3.00 to $5.00 more in price.

THE COATS are in various shades of covert cloths, the most popular being olive, tan or brown. The thing to look after in the spring overcoat is the fit of the neck and shoulders, the long graceful lapel, the padded collar and the general air of smartness. You'll find that these are so peculiarly distinctive in the respects that they are lifted 'way above the ordinary ready-to-wear coats and are in a class by themselves. For those who prefer them we have a large selection of soft black thibet, silk lined to the edge, at the same price, $15.00.

$15

THE SUITS are all in the higher scale of tailoring such as you find on $18.00 and $20.00 suits, in fact, they are good values at these prices. Specialized skill has been brought to bear in the making of these suits and the utmost care and pains have been taken in the workmanship, seams are all sewn with pure dye silk and all the important parts are done by hand. The fabrics are seldom found outside a $20.00 suit and the patterns are very choice and attractive. It's a privilege to be able to choose from them at $15.00.

Men's $1.00 Negligee Shirts for 68c

$2.00 Shirts for $1.50
Our own special make of high-grade Shirts, made from the finest imported woven Madras, in new and exclusive styles; these shirts are equal in quality, style and finish to the finest custom-made goods or any branded shirt at $2.00; attached or detached cuffs. Choose at..... **1.50**

$1.00 Night Shirts for 75c
Fine Cambric and Cotton Night Shirts, cut extra long and wide, plain white and neat fancy silk trimmings, collarless style; very exceptional values at $1.00. Choose at..... **75c**

50c Suspenders for 35c
Men's Suspenders, made from the very finest webs, the very newest patterns and the very best make and finish; they cannot be duplicated elsewhere at 50c. Choose at..... **35c**

68c Made from a very fine woven Madras, in all new 1904 patterns and colorings. Every Shirt cut full size and made and finished in the very best manner. Not a job lot of odds and ends, but all new styles and all sizes in each pattern from 14 to 17. Regular bona fide $1.00 shirt marked for this sale at..... **68c**

Men's $1.50 Negligee Shirts for $1.00
1.00 All of the very newest ideas in patterns and cloths are represented in this line; every Shirt is hand finished, with graded size bodies, graded sleeve lengths, extension fronts with four pearl buttons, and each Shirt with 2 pairs cuffs. A Shirt value that is not equalled elsewhere in Boston..... **1.00**

50c Neckwear for 25c
Two-inch Reversible Four-in-Hands, made from fine high-grade silks, plain colors, plaids, checks, beautiful new grays and all the new, neat staple patterns; very exceptional value. Choose at..... **25c**

75c Underwear 50c
Manchauffe's French Balbriggan Underwear, shirts long or short sleeves, regular or stout drawers, with large double bicycle seats; value 75c. Special at **50c**

50c & 75c Half Hose for 25c
200 dozen Men's Fine Fancy Lisle and Cotton Half Hose, drummers' samples and odds and ends; marked down from our own regular 50c. and 75c. goods. Choose at..... **25c**

$1 to $2 Half Hose, 49c
100 dozen Fine Imported German and French Lisle Half Hose; the surplus stock of New York's oldest and best-known importers of high-grade half hose; here in a great variety of styles and the very finest goods made. Choose at..... **49c**

50c to $1 Underwear, 39c
Men's plain Balbriggan Underwear, shirts with long or short sleeves, drawers with large double seats; value 50c. Also 50 dozen drummers' samples of plain and fancy Balbriggan Lisles, etc.; value from 75c. to $1.00. Choose at..... **39c**

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Shoes

Men's Shoes and Oxfords
In tan and black; worth $3.50 a pair. Marked for Saturday's selling at..... **2.25**

Boys' and Youths' Low Shoes
Of Vici Kid; a special lot that will be offered Saturday at $2.00, instead of $3.00 per pair..... **2.00**

Boys' and Youths' Victory Shoes
A special brand of Shoes that are thoroughly reliable, and can be found only here..... **2.50**

Youths' Shoes at $1.25
A fine lot goes on sale Saturday, tans and blacks. Regular prices $1.75 and $2.00 a pair. This lot..... **1.25**

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Stiff and Soft Hats

At Savings of a Full Third From Usual Prices

$1.90 for Men's $2.50 Hats
In both soft and stiff styles, up-to-date shapes. The full equal of any $2.50 hat sold and yet our price is only **1.90**

Men's Hats at $2.35
Soft and stiff, very flexible, light weight, just the hat for Spring wear. Warranted for a year **2.35**

$3.50 Hats for $2.75
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Hamlin's and Mitchell's Gorgeous Musical Spectacle,
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—WITH—
WILLIAM NORRIS
And Original New York Cast.
—AND—
100 STUNNING GIRLS
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Martini and Maximilian, Murphy and Willard, Sullivan and Weston and other varieties. Our string of thoroughbreds in the new bulletin. "No Matched Needed."

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Any Seat in the House, 25c.
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LAST THREE TIMES
Henry W. Savage Offers
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With a cast of Boston favorites
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A FOREST FANTASY
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EDITORIAL PAGE OF

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

FRIDAY, APRIL 22.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, APRIL 22, 1904.

Attempt to Divert the People's Will

The Democratic State Committee of Massachusetts, more than a month ago, gave a call to the Democratic voters of this Commonwealth to assemble at caucuses in their respective Congressional districts, there to select delegates to represent them in the Congressional convention held in the districts to elect delegates, who should go to the Democratic National Convention, there to help make Democracy's choice for President.

In nearly every caucus in every city, town and hamlet of the Congressional districts, there were candidates who were pledged to the candidacy of William Randolph Hearst for President. In all these caucuses the Democratic voters, who voted for these men so pledged on the ballot, supposed that they were voting for men who would have full power to go to the Congressional convention and elect delegates who, in the National convention, would express the will of the people.

Every Congressional district is entitled to two delegates. There are fourteen Congressional districts, and the total of the delegates elected from the Congressional districts is twenty-eight. Massachusetts as a State is entitled to thirty-two delegates, and as the other four cannot be apportioned among the districts, it has been for years the custom to hold a State convention for the purpose of electing these four delegates. This custom was followed this year, and yesterday the State convention assembled for the purpose of electing these four delegates. Next Tuesday the fourteen Congressional districts will assemble to elect their twenty-eight National delegates.

Yesterday, the State convention, controlled by the Boston machine, without notice, and having authority to only elect four delegates, attempted to extend its power over the whole thirty-two delegates, to be elected from Massachusetts.

No more high-handed outrage was ever attempted in Massachusetts.

Gov. Peabody and the Writ of Habeas Corpus

Governor Peabody, of Colorado, has changed his mind.

After defying the courts of the State, and announcing that he would not honor the writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Theron Stevens, this Governor has come to a realization that after all a Governor is not a Czar, and has instructed the commander of the militia to obey the Judge's order and produce his prisoner in court.

This is probably the last time the Governor of a State will attempt to suspend the writ of habeas corpus.

Certain mine owners in Colorado are having difficulties with their employes. A strike was declared, and, though there was no violence, according to the reports of all the disinterested observers who have visited the strike section, the Governor promptly sent in the militia.

Other Governors have called out the militia without necessity, but this is the first one who has declared martial law in a part of his State, and generally handled the situation as if he were the despotic ruler of an Oriental province.

Under his orders the striking miners have been seized, imprisoned or banished; and not only the miners have been so treated, but all who dared express sympathy with them have been subjected to the same code. Merchants have been routed out of their beds at midnight by a squad of militiamen, placed on a train and warned not to return; newspaper offices have been invaded and their publications suppressed. The jails have been crowded with prisoners without any legal process. Even women have not been exempt from the operation of the military despotism.

There was no warrant in civil law for these arrests, no trials for the accused, not even a formal charge or the opportunity to make a defence. What was done was done on the orders of General Sherman M. Bell, or some of his lieutenants, and he was the court of final appeal.

Recently the militia under General Bell's orders arrested President Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners. A writ of habeas corpus was promptly issued by District Judge Stevens. General Bell's reply to this order was a notice that he would not produce his prisoner on the order of any court, and when he heard of an attachment issued for himself and the imposition of a fine for contempt of court, he issued this proclamation:

> If Sheriff Corbett takes us to Ouray, it will have to be over the dead bodies of all the soldiers under my command in this county. He has not men enough to do that. The situation demands that we stay in Telluride.
>
> Mr. Moyer will never be produced in court until Governor Peabody orders me to produce him, unless he escapes and goes over the range on snowshoes.

It is remarkable that Judge Stevens, in announcing his decision, should have said:

"A very grave question is presented as to whether it is the striking miners or the Governor of Colorado and the National Guard that are engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the laws of the State."

What lawlessness have workmen ever been guilty of comparable with this contemptuous defiance of the formal order of a court, and this challenge of the peace officers to civil war!

SUPPRESSION OF CRIME.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

In order to prevent criminal acts, mobs, strikes, lockouts, boycotts, and other kindred doings, the people must unite and open up natural opportunities for all, so that all wage workers may be employed, all persons may have plenty of the comforts of life, and a general spirit of fraternity, good-will, and love of justice obtain. The criminal trusts make criminals.

So long as a people tolerate monopoly of opportunity, so long will there be criminals and many who disrespect the law. If many people are made paupers against their will and from principles that are vicious, that fact alone will destroy all respect for law, and the proportion of criminals will be in proportion to the paupers. The privileged classes will shout to the judges, courts, lawyers and others of their kind, "Enforce the law," but it will cease to be enforced in the same ratio as the middle classes drift into industrial slavery and pauperism. This is cold logic based on historical evidence.

J. WILSON.

Lawrence.

FOR ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

The laws of State should be framed to sentence to death every one guilty of murder; and to life imprisonment for all who attempt murder. If one attempts murder he is a murderer at heart, and it is not his fault that he is not one in fact.

In making arrests, policemen are fired upon by criminals, and if their aim is faulty and the policeman is not killed, the culprit is let off with a fine, whereas he should be sent up for life.

When one has once attempted murder, he should never be allowed the chance to make a second attempt.

J. MERCIER.

Boston.

MODERN ATHENS.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Reading that Boston Sunday school delegates arrived at Mars Hill, reminds me that Boston is nicknamed Modern Athens, because it is a place where they learn everything except the decalogue. Could St. Paul behold the city of Boston wholly given up to the idolatry of Sundaymongery, he could then preach his Mars Hill sermon on Beacon Hill.

"Ye men of Boston, I perceive that in all these things ye are too superstitious, for as I passed by and beheld your devotions, I saw your churches with this inscription 'Sunday, the Lord's day.' Him therefore whom ye ignorantly worship, his decalogue declare I unto you, for God hath appointed a day in the which he will judge the world in righteousness, and it will be more tolerable for Athens in the day of judgment than for Boston, for the men of Athens repented at the preaching of Paul, and a greater than Paul is here."

Roxbury. EDWARD GRIFFITH.

MR. JACK.

He Picks a Peach.

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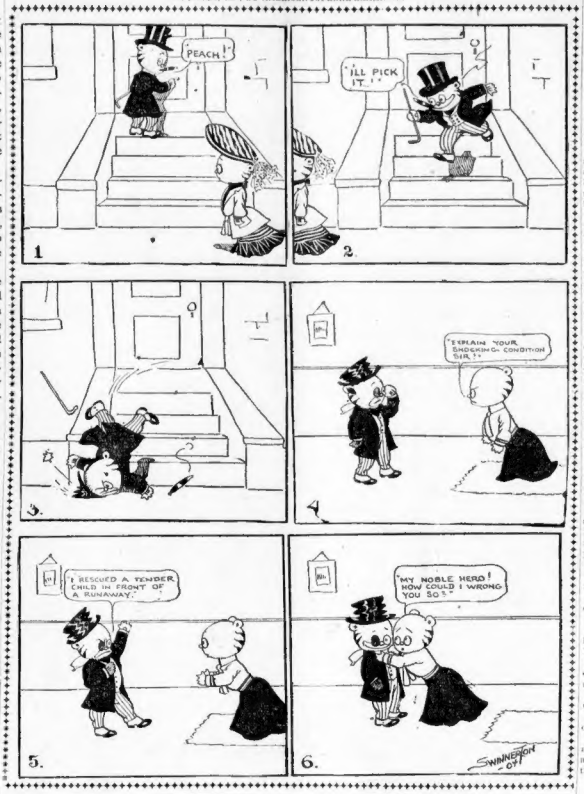

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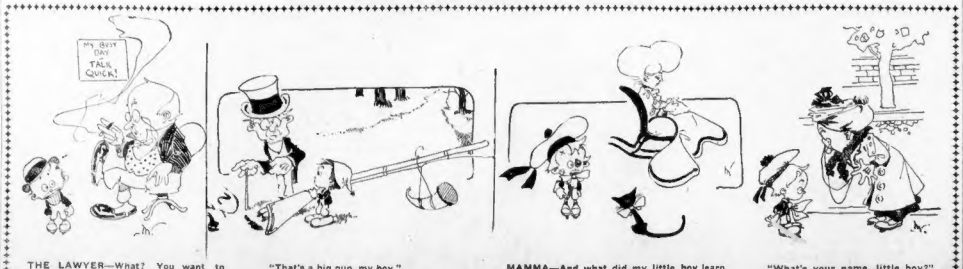

THE LAWYER—What? You want to enter suit for trespass——
THE KID—Yessir. Agin Tommie Jones. He's always a-spinnin' his top on the side-walk in front of our house!

"That's a big gun, my boy."
"Yessir, but you see I'm after big game!"

MAMMA—And what did my little boy learn at school to-day?
JIMMY—I learn't that I couldn't lick Micky Riley!

"What's your name, little boy?"
"Theophilus Algernon Percival Jones, but don't you go around tellin' people!"

Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Without Respect There Can Be No Love.

BY ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

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The old, old questions are propounded again, on the old, old subject—of sex attraction.

Do men lose respect for a woman who allows any familiarity, and demonstrations of affection, before betrothal? Should not a dignified and modest girl keep a man at arm's length before she has promised to be his wife?

Is not the woman who obeys this rule more liable to be sought in marriage than one who disregards it?

Only in America could such questions be seriously asked. For only the American girl is permitted unchaperoned association with men before marriage.

Almost every mature man or woman would feel it imperative to answer these questions with an emphatic and sweeping affirmative.

Yet, no one who has studied American men and women in their romantic careers with any careful observation, can fail to acknowledge that the supposed rule does not always hold true.

We have all seen modest and dignified girls left to find their "own reward," and only reward ofttimes, of virtue, while the rebuked lover turned his attention to more responsive if less wise maidens. We have all seen the domestic and refined girl neglected for the showy and extravagant one, and we have sometimes seen the latter figure afterward in the divorce court: for the man who is infatuated with an indiscreet or reckless sweetheart invariably wants her to settle into a wise and prudent wife, and fails to be satisfied with her if she continues the role in which she attracted him. The most inconsistent and unreasoning and illogical creature on earth is the American lover.

His theories are wholly out of harmony with his conduct. He will urge his sister to be careful, dignified, reserved and prudent in her association with men. He will be unmerciful in his criticisms of her conduct if she falls short in one degree of following his advice. Yet he will become infatuated with her complete opposite and marry the girl who has done nothing he demanded of his sister.

Sometimes a man knows that a woman refuses to show him affection because she has no affection in her nature.

Sometimes he does not know this to be the fact, and he believes it to be dignity, and only realizes his mistake after he has entered the arctic region of marriage.

Sometimes he believes an indiscreet girl has allowed him to be familiar because she possessed an affectionate nature and loved him; and sometimes he has proven it true through years of her devotion and loyalty as a wife.

Sometimes he has found his mistake too late, and discovered that a lack of ideals, a lack of self-control, and a contempt for the proprieties alone actuated a lawless nature.

The foreign-bred man always doubts a woman who permits him any liberties until she is legally his wife.

The American man forms no such hasty opinions, and judges each case according to his own observations and experiences.

The safe path for any woman to walk is to conduct herself in a man's society as she knows he would want his sister to act in her association with companions and lovers. The man whose love is worth winning is not the one who is estranged by a discreet and dignified deportment.

The Ideal Wife.

BY BELLE BLITZ.

A great deal has been said of late about the decline and fall off in matrimony. This lamentable state of affairs, according to the social philosophers who have been discussing it, is entirely the fault of women and owing to the scarcity of good wives. Men are still willing to marry if they can find wives that come up to their ideal.

Now, the qualities of a perfect wife, according to man, are these:

She must be pretty—no man wants to marry a frump—but she must not be vain, for the chief requisite of a good wife is that she should spend her time admiring her husband instead of herself.

She must be a bit of a sport and wise to the ways of society, for a man hates a woman who doesn't know what to say, or which fork to use at the table, but she mustn't put too much stress on style, or be too fond of society.

She must always look fashionably gowned, but she must be able to present a Paris confection appearance on a hand-me-down raiment expenditure.

She must be educated and accomplished, and have seen something of the world. Simple village maidens and Maud Muller attractions are only in demand in story books nowadays; but she must never show her husband that she knows as much as he does. The position of oracle of the family belongs to man by the divine right of having grabbed it.

She must be witty, and have an appreciation of humor, but she must never use her wit at her husband's expense, and she must always remember that her sense of humor was given to her by Heaven in order that she might appreciate her husband's jokes and lead the laughter at the proper point.

She must be a person of intelligence, but she must take all of her opinions from her husband, and think as he does about everything, especially about things that concern herself. Men are so much better able to judge of matters that affect women than women are themselves.

She must be a good housekeeper, but she must never smell of the kitchen, and she must be able to manage the domestic machine so that he will never hear the wheels clank.

She must be willing to amuse her husband when he comes home of an evening and desires to be read to, or sung to, but she must be equally willing to efface herself when he wants to be left alone.

She must be athletic enough to enjoy automobiling or golf when her husband feels like indulging himself in those amusements, but she must not be so fond of sports that she drags her husband after her across the links, or chains him to her triumphal car in a motor race, when he would rather be doing over his pipe and paper at home.

She must be devoted to her husband, but she must not make her affection wearing upon him, or unduly obvious.

She must be pious, but she must not expect him to go to church with her.

She must be economical herself, but she must never criticise his extravagance.

Preferably, she should have some money of her own, but she should never mention it. On the contrary, she should use her income quietly and unostentatiously to pay the family bills, so that her husband can have his money to indulge himself in his own pleasures.

Above all, she should be always meekly and humbly grateful to any man for having married her.

Such is the ideal wife, and her price is above rubies.

ENGLAND OUR BEST FRIEND.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

You say "American sympathies turn instinctively toward Russia because of England's alliance with Japan." Are you not mistaken? Do not our sympathies turn instinctively toward our best friend? Is there any nation in the world to-day which puts as many dollars in our pockets as England? Does not England prove by her vast commerce with us that she is a greater friend than Russia? Does not England help to make us prosperous, and find work for our laboring classes by buying of us more of our manufactured articles and provisions than Russia, France and Germany combined?

Instead of our trade with England and the American workman would be the first to suffer.

J. W. NORRIS.

North Tiverton, R. I.